SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LII.--NO. 47. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1884. WHOLE NO. 10,454.

HALE BROS. & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We opened our BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT some three years ago, in an unpretentious way, in the rear of our DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT; and it has since been our aim to give our many patrons the best possible value for their money. That the public appreciate our earnest endeavors has been demonstrated by the rapid growth of this Department, which has been far beyond our expectations, and owing to the limited amount of space in our old quarters, and the increasing demand for honest goods at reasonable prices, we have during the past season added to our stores a new building, which is now occupied by our BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Having an experienced Buyer permanently located in the Eastern Markets, buying for CASH, and in large quantities as we do, we are enabled to make our purchases direct from the manufacturers, thus saving the middlemen's profit and securing the closest Cash terms of the manufacturers, and placing the consumer in almost direct communication with the manufacturers.

There has been a constant demand on the Pacific Coast for a good, substantial WORKING BOOT that would come within the reach of all, and we are now prepared to answer that demand in every respect. We have to-day one of the best assorted and most complete lines of BOOTS AND SHOES to be found on the Pacific Coast.

Men's Full-stock Kip Boot; warranted solid insole and counter, $2 50.

Men's Full-stock Kip Boot; hand-made. Price, $3.

"H. B. & Co.'s" Fine Calf Dressed Boot; single sole, $3 50. Same, tap sole, $4.

Men's Kip Boots; tap sole; quilted bottom. Price, $3 50.

Men's Heavy Working Boots; solid inside and out; only in large sizes. Price, $2 a pair.

Men's Grained-leather Napoleon Boots, $5 a pair.

Men's Full-stock, Calf Button or English Walking Shoe. Price, $3 a pair.

Men's Light Buckle Alexis, $1 75 a pair.

Men's Fine Congress Gaiters; latest cut cap toe. Price, $2 50.

Men's Rubber Boots and Shoes; every style; prices guaranteed.

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes. Price, $2 75.

☞ Orders from the Country Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN.

Dr. J. D. MacLennan,

IN SACRAMENTO.

An opportunity is now afforded to all who desire to consult with the Great Healer.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MARSHALL'S REPLY TO HON. T. E. JONES:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, March 18, 1884.

HON. T. E. JONES—MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of 15th. Dr. MacLennan has wonderful power. He was of great and singular service to me. I would certainly try him if I were in your place. He has worked some wonderful cures within my knowledge. I do not pretend to understand the force he uses, nor do I think he is useful in every case, but in Nervous Depression, or Exhaustion, or any Nervous Affection, including Paralysis, I think he is very effective. Respectfully, E. C. MARSHALL.

Mr. CHARLES CROCKER, the railroad millionaire, cured of rheumatism in three treatments.

A MOTHER'S JOY.

SAN JOSE, June 15, 1884.

I wish to return a mother's heartfelt thanks to Dr. J. D. MacLennan for the wonderful change he has worked for the better in the health of my baby boy. My child is ten months old, and since birth has been ailing. Several prominent doctors treated him, but without avail, until about one week ago I called upon Dr. MacLennan; and now, after only that short time, my baby will sleep for hours, whereas before ten minutes was a long nap. Besides this, the nervousness has passed away, its bowels have become regular, and baby has gained one pound. I can never repay the Doctor for this wonderful change he has wrought in my child; but I wish to give this testimonial, so that it may be the means of bringing joy and sunshine to another household. Respectfully, MRS. OTIS BLABON, No. 339 South First street.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DEAFNESS.

Mrs. Tannor, an elderly lady, 74 years of age, living at Berryessa, now rejoices in the restoration of her hearing. She can hear her clock tick in the next room, something she has not done before in ten years. Dr. MacLennan brought about the wonderful change in one treatment.

ANOTHER.

SAN JOSE, June 28, 1884.

This is to certify that I have been deaf in my left ear since childhood, having no recollection of ever hearing a sound from it. I was also partially deaf in my right ear. I went to see Dr. MacLennan in his office in Tantau Block, who, to my great joy, instantly restored my hearing. To me and my friends it seems like a miracle. C. E. LAKE.

To give a list of his cures would be impossible; besides it is unncessary, for if you doubt these, you would not believe others. He treats and cures all curable diseases of whatever name or nature, in whatever part of the system located, or however much heretofore doctored and failed to be cured. NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

Office Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

NO TREATMENTS GIVEN ON SUNDAYS.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER:

919 I street, bet. Ninth and Tenth (OPPOSITE THE PLAZA).

☞ LETTERS CONTAINING STAMP ANSWERED. ☜

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

BLAINE STILL ENTHUSING MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

The Fire Record—Cleveland Returns to Albany—South Carolina's Ex-Governor.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Blaine Still in Michigan.

EAST SAGINAW, October 17th.—It was about 10 o'clock this morning when Mr. Blaine's special train started from Saginaw for Bay City. Elaborate preparations had been made for his reception. He and General Fremont were escorted through the city to the stand in the Park, around which were assembled 15,000 people. After a short speech by Senator Palmer Mr. Blaine was introduced. He spoke very briefly and then introduced General Fremont. Both were received very enthusiastically, and when Senator Palmer spoke of the importance of the tariff to the people engaged in the salt works and in lumbering, he was loudly applauded. There was a large procession which Mr. Blaine was expected to review, but time would not permit.

NEVER WAS A KNOW-NOTHING.

DETROIT, October 17th.—The best-arranged reception given to Mr. Blaine, so far, on his trip through Michigan, was at Flint. Dispensing with carriages and the paraphernalia of a procession, the local committee had erected a stand on a flat car, on which Mr. Blaine stepped from the train. Around the stand there was a very large and enthusiastic meeting of several thousand people. Blaine spoke here at greater length than usual. After calling attention to the protective tariff as the great issue of the campaign, and expressing his belief that Michigan, a State so much interested, would follow the lead of Ohio, he said:

I have received since I have been in this State two or three letters from persons asking me to state whether I had ever been a member of the Know-Nothing party. In connection with these inquiries from persons in Michigan, I have received some telegrams from the Pacific coast, asking whether I was not a supporter of Fillmore when he ran in 1856 as a native American for the Presidency. Let me say, in full and explicit reply to these inquiries by letter and by telegraph, that I never was a member of the Know-Nothing Order; that I never voted for a man who was nominated by it, either for a State or for a national office, and that instead of supporting Mr. Fillmore in 1856, when I was a young man of 26, I had the honor to be a member of the National Republican Convention which nominated General Fremont [cheers]; and as the General is now on this platform, he will be able to bear testimony that however inefficient my support may have been, it was very earnest and very ardent. [Renewed cheering.] I was then the junior editor of the Kennebec *Journal*, and the paper was entirely devoted to General Fremont's advocacy, and aided in giving him the largest majority ever cast in Maine for a Presidential candidate of any party. [Cheers.] The Know-Nothing Order holds views in regard to immigration and naturalization with which I never had any sympathy, and from which I never hesitated to express dissent. But in connection with that subject, let me say that there are at present three wrongs which in my judgment require correction. First, I think that the habit which has grown up on the part of some European countries of sending their paupers to the United States ought not to be longer tolerated. ["Good, good," and cheers.] I believe in the good old American system, which requires that each town or each county shall take care of its own poor. ["That's it," "that's it," and cheers.] If in European countries their laws tend to impoverish their working people, those countries ought to take care of them when reduced to want, instead of shipping them to us. [Great cheering.] Second, and still more objectionable, is the practice of shipping their criminals to us, as has been done in some cases, the criminals being released from punishment on condition that they shall come to the United States. I think that is a very grave offense against this country, which should not be permitted. [Cheers.] Third, if a tariff for protection is designed to elevate the laboring man in this country, and secure him good wages, and if it is not for that, it is not for anything, then I think the custom which some men are trying to introduce of importing cheap contract labor from foreign countries to compete with home labor ought to be prohibited. [Renewed cheering.] It is a species of servitude against the spirit of our laws, and injures all who are in any way connected with it. These are three evils that I think ought to be remedied; but as to every honest immigrant seeking to better his condition, whether he come from the British Isles or from the great American Empire, from the sunny climes of the Latin nations or from the brave Scandinavian races of the north, we bid him God-speed, and give him a hearty welcome and hospitality. And when he is admitted to citizenship, we assure him protection at home and abroad. [Prolonged cheers.] Once among, and of us, his rights are equal before the law with those of the native-born citizen. No distinction can be tolerated among those who are clothed with the honor of American citizenship. [Renewed cheering.]

GENERAL FREMONT.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Blaine introduced General Fremont as a gallant soldier, who had led the Republican party in its first great political conflict, which, though ending in a nominal defeat, was really the preparation for its splendid triumph four years later.

The appearance of the General was the signal for enthusiastic cheers. He returned thanks in a brief speech, in the course of which he said: "Mr. Blaine has referred to the fact that he was a member of the Convention that nominated me in 1856. The loyal and cordial support which I am now giving Blaine is the best testimony I can bear to what he has said about his earnest support of me when I had the honor to be at the head of the Republican party in its first great national campaign." [Renewed cheers.]

ON TO INDIANA.

At Port Huron there was a fine reception. Rev. A. Hastings Ross read an address of welcome, to which Blaine responded briefly. General Fremont was then introduced, and made a few remarks. It was about half-past 7 o'clock when the train arrived at Detroit. Blaine, in company with Senator Hale, was driven to Mrs. Chandler's, where he will spend the night. To-morrow he will go on through Michigan, reaching South Bend, Ind., in the evening.

Cleveland's Movements.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—It was 1:30 this morning when Governor Cleveland returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Brooklyn. He at once retired and arose this morning at 9 o'clock. He breakfasted with Colonel Lamont, then received callers until 11 o'clock. Chairman Barnum, Senators Jones and Gorman, Chairman Smith of the State Democratic Committee, a delegation from Virginia and a party of gentlemen from Alabama, Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania and Senator Pendleton were among those who called. The Governor will leave for Albany this afternoon.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ALBANY, October 17th.—Governor Cleveland, Mayor Banks and some State officers arrived from New York at 7:45. The Governor drove to the executive mansion. The crowd at the depot cheered heartily as he walked to his carriage. The Governor appeared in excellent health and spirits.

The Result in Ohio.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Chairman Jones, of the Republican National Committee, when asked to give his candid opinion on the result in Ohio, said: "I say the result in Ohio is in the highest degree satisfactory. Three weeks ago we were assured that, with energetic work, there was a fair prospect of carrying the State by from 6,000 to 8,000. A later canvass enabled our friends there to give the expectation of a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. At no time have we claimed more. Of course, many who were less informed placed their estimates at higher figures, but that the committee is not responsible for. The Ohio election presages, in a certain degree, the sentiment of the people on national questions. In fact, in the vote upon State affairs, individual preferences and prejudices operated largely in every locality. It in no wise represented the real strength of the national ticket. For instance, in one town alone, where 80 Irish-Americans voted the Republican ticket, there are absolutely known to be 160 votes of that same class that will go to Blaine. Some percentage of the gain from the wage-earning and Irish-American elements alone in Ohio, as exemplified in the vote of the larger cities, will carry that State in November for Blaine and Logan by 40,000 majority. Furthermore, it will carry every Northern State, and, upon a careful calculation, New York State by 50,000 majority. In other words, Blaine will be stronger by the gain than the strength developed for the ticket in the local canvass."

NET REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ON THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE, 18,418.

COLUMBUS, October 17th.—The official vote was counted by the County Clerk to-day. The returns from sixty counties and semi-official from the other twenty-eight, give Robinson, for Secretary of State, 11,321, and Fleckinger, for Board of Public Works, 17,476. The semi-official returns do not report on the other Republican candidates, but with sixty counties the plurality of Johnson for Supreme Judge is estimated at between 15,000 and 16,000. The total vote or majorities by Congressional districts cannot be given, but the vote by counties on Congressmen shows 58,544 Republican majorities and 40,126 Democratic. The net Republican majority on the Congressional vote is 18,418.

Why the Majority in Ohio is Cut Down

NEW YORK, October 17th.—The *Sun's* special correspondent accompanying Mr. Blaine, telegraphs from East Saginaw: Mr. Blaine explains the cutting down of the Republican majority in Ohio by the fact that the agriculturists of Ohio are in a measure infected with free trade doctrines. He will make a leisurely trip from here to Detroit. To-morrow (Saturday) he will go to Indiana over the Michigan Central, making a few stops. The happiest man on the train yesterday and to-day was Gen. Fremont. The attention and honor paid to him seem to give him new life. He said to-day: "This experience is the glorious rounding of my life. It is inexpressibly grateful to me that I hold such a warm place in early Republican memories."

An Ill-Timed Illness.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 17th.—Wm. Calkins, Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, has been lying quite ill at Lafayette for several days, but has so far recovered that, accompanied by his wife, he left this afternoon for Chicago. They will spend the night in that city, and go to Laporte, their place of residence, to-morrow.

The Result in West Virginia.

NEW YORK, September 17th.—A *Sun's* Wheeling, W. Va., special says: At 8 last night thirty-three counties, which cast nearly three-fourths of the vote of the State, had been heard from, and they show a net Republican gain over the vote for Governor of 3,346, and 318 over the combined Democratic and Greenback vote of the last election. These counties give a Democratic majority of 2,864. Any guess as to the result of the State is in vain, for the estimates made yesterday on counties which have reported to-day show dense ignorance of the facts. The Republicans refuse to concede a Democratic majority of more than 5,000. The returns are very unsatisfactory. Nine-tenths of the dispatches are similar to these: "St. Marys, 15. Court-house district: Maxwell, 78; Wilson, 103; Winfield, 16. Hurricane district: Maxwell, 13." Whether 13 is a loss, gain or majority, no one knows. In most of the States a visit to the office of the Secretary of State would settle the difficulty, but there is not in this State a list of election precincts or their vote. The comparison can be made only by a comparison with the tables of majorities in the counties four years ago, compiled from newspapers. The law compels the canvass by County Courts within five days, Sundays not included, of the day of election. This would indicate that the official returns would be received within a few days, but it will take longer for an official canvass of the southern tier to reach this city by mail than it would to hear from California. In one instance, within two years, the member from McDowell county reached this city before the vote of his county had been received.

WHEELING, October 17th.—As far as heard from, twenty-eight counties of this State give Democratic majorities of 12,133, and twenty-two counties give Republican majorities of 9,277. The Democratic majority is 2,856, with four counties to hear from, which may increase the Democratic majority 1,200. The Democratic plurality in 1880 was 16,136, and 3,100 over the Republicans and Greenbackers. This year the Republicans and Greenbackers fused. It appears, however, that the Democratic Greenbackers in most counties went back to their party, and the Republican Greenbackers did the same. The campaign was virtually a square issue between the Republicans and Democrats. The total vote will surpass any in the history of the State.

The Democrats and the Germans.

WASHINGTON, October 17th.—The Democrats in Washington, who made the mistake of supposing that the German workingmen of Ohio were foolishly enough to vote for the party of free trade, because the head of the ticket of the party to whom they are indebted for the higher wages they receive, their improved social condition, and many other benefits they derive from the protection afforded the industries in which they are engaged, favored prohibition, are now roundly abusing the Germans and laying the blame of the late defeat in Ohio at their doors. Some reason must be given for their failure to make good their predictions of carrying Ohio, and not being honest enough to admit what they know to be the true reason—for their position on the tariff—they put the blame on the Germans, and many are the threats made of what the Democratic party of Ohio will do for the Germans at the next session of its Legislature in return for the votes they gave the Republican party.

Republican Confidence.

WASHINGTON, October 17th.—The Republicans who went from Washington to Ohio to take part in the campaign are returning. They all speak confidently of a still greater majority for Blaine in that State in November. A prominent Ohio Republican, just returned from that State, in a conversation with your correspondent to-day, says that Blaine's majority next month will be at least 30,000. He said that the vote of next month will be much lighter than that of Tuesday last, for the reason that the Democrats will be convinced by their late defeat that they have no possible chance of carrying the State, and will not trouble themselves to vote. The Prohibition vote next month will not be any larger than that of Tuesday. He said that a great many Irish Democrats voted the Republican ticket last Tuesday, but they were very few, compared with the number who would vote for Blaine in November.

Mr. Mohan was Out with the Boys.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—The *Sun* says: Hugh J. Mohan was arrested after concluding a speech from the steps of the *Staats Zeitung* building, from which he tumbled to the sidewalk. He said: "I have been a Democrat all my life; but I tell you I'm ashamed of the Democrats of Ohio. Something must be done to stem this tide of Republican successes. Fellow-citizens, it depends wholly on you in New York whether Blaine shall be the next President or not." Before Justice White, at the Tombs, Mohan said: "I am Hon. Hugh J. Mohan, ex-Deputy Commissioner of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics of California. There's my card. I came here to stump the State for Cleveland. I have been doing the best I could; but the news from Ohio upset me. I was out with the boys." Justice White discharged Mohan.

A Blaine Demonstration Promised.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—The *Commercial* this evening says: It is expected the largest parade and mass meeting of down-town merchants ever held here during the national campaign will take place Monday, if the weather be propitious. Sub-committees of all the Exchanges met yesterday and unanimously resolved that the business men of New York favorable to the election of Blaine and Logan be invited to assemble in front of the Sub-Treasury Monday. Eminent speakers will be invited to make addresses. It is estimated that about 12,000 business men will participate in the parade.

Betting on the Result.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Jake Hess and Barney Biglin bet $1,000 each yesterday with prominent Democrats that the State would go for Blaine.

Death of a Veteran Actor.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—David C. Anderson, the veteran actor, died yesterday afternoon after an illness extending over several weeks. After the death of his first wife, nee Miss Wells, he married in 1873 Mrs. Evarard, widow of one of his boyhood friends, and leaving an engagement at Booth's Theater went to her home at San Francisco, where he retired from the stage and lived quietly for seven years, when he made a visit to New York. His old love for his native city was thereby awakened, and on his return to California his wife was persuaded to leave there and together they came to New York, where they have lived ever since.

Bare-knuckled Prize Fight.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), October 17th.—Marion Jackson and Jack Newburn, local pugilists, fought a prize fight with bare knuckles for a purse of $300, last night, resulting in favor of Jackson in the fifteenth round. The fight took place in a hall on the South Side and was witnessed by only ten persons. Both men were badly punished.

Billiard Challenge.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Jacob Schaefer has challenged Slosson to play two games of billiards for $1,000 each. Schaefer consents to play in Chicago, if Slosson will allow him $250 expenses.

A Massachusetts Cotton Mill Firm in Trouble.

FALL RIVER, October 17th.—The announcement was made yesterday afternoon that the firm of Jesse Eddy's Sons had asked for an extension of time. The amount of the firm's obligations is not stated, but it is understood to be quite large. With the extension of time, however, it is expected the firm will be able to pull through. The firm consists of Thomas F. and James C. Eddy, and is engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. The mill, which is known as the Wamsutta Woolen Mill, has earned a high reputation and has been prosperous until recently, when the dullness of trade and other causes brought about such a condition that the firm is now obliged to seek for an extension.

Congressman Hurd and His Defeat.

TOLEDO, October 17th.—In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent this afternoon, Hon. Frank H. Hurd made the following statement concerning the Congressional contest in the Tenth District: "I have taken steps to ascertain whether the majority against me has been unfairly or corruptly obtained. If, as I have been informed is the case, I shall learn that I have been defeated by the changing of ballots, perversion of returns, purchase of votes and repeating, I shall immediately institute proceedings for a contest. If, however, the majority proves to be a fair expression of the will of the people of the district, I would not take the seat if proffered by the next Congress. I don't expect for some days to have the necessary information to determine my action."

The Cold Water Candidate.

WASHINGTON, October 17th.—Hon. William Daniel, of Maryland, the Prohibition candidate for Vice-President, spoke to-night in this city to an audience of about 100 persons. He goes from Washington to Albany, and expects to remain in the Southern States until after the November election.

Prohibitionist Mass Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—A mass meeting of Prohibitionists, who favor the election of St. John and Daniel, was held to-night at Chickering Hall. About 500 people from Newburg, N. Y., attended the meeting. When ex-Governor St. John entered the hall he was loudly applauded. In his speech St. John denied that he had entered into a conspiracy with the Democratic party. The Republican party had been in power twenty-four years, and during that time had so carefully protected the liquor dealers that the number of saloons in this country had increased to 175,000. The liquor dealers could not remain in the business without the permission of the Government. There was a liquor saloon in the Capitol at Washington, and there was liquor enough in the White House to start a dozen saloons. "Some people say I won't be elected," said Mr. St. John. "How do they know I won't? If every man votes as he prays, I will be elected by a large majority; but if I am not elected a principle will be elected, and that is better than being President." After a brief speech by John B. Gough the meeting adjourned.

Newspaper Enterprise.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Several sensational journals had elaborate accounts of the magnificence of the Hell Gate electric light yesterday; how brightly distant objects could be seen, etc. The truth is, the lamps have not yet been in place, and there will be no illumination till next week.

The Alabama Drought.

MOBILE, October 17th.—The drought is now nearly eleven weeks old, and there are no indications of rain. Much inconvenience and some suffering has been caused all over the South. The springs, wells and branches are dried up, and long drives to rivers have to be made to water the cattle. The rivers themselves are very low, and gradually reaching the point noted in 1836, when the Alabama could be waded at Montgomery. The cotton crop was burnt out more than three weeks ago, and very little top crop can be made, and this little only in the lowlands.

Delegate to Congress.

CHEYENNE (W. T.), October 17th.—F. E. Warren, of this city, has been nominated as delegate to Congress by the Wyoming Republicans.

The Bennett-Mackay Cable.

MANHATTAN BEACH, October 17th.—Everything is very quiet to-day. There are no signs of landing the cable. Electrician Graham, from Siemens Bros., and General Superintendent Ward, of the Cable Company, are the only representatives. Last night about 8 o'clock everything was completed by the Faraday for starting rafts with a cable to the shore. The tug J. H. Stranahan started towards the shore, towing the boats and rafts. All was well until about 11 o'clock, when a quarter of a mile from shore, when both boats capsized, through the cable shifting, and the crews, with officer Dutton, were thrown into the ocean. Fortunately the surf was not high, and all the men were rescued with ropes thrown from the tug. The boats drifted and were found this morning at Rockaway Inlet, several miles away. About a quarter of a mile of the cable went overboard. The tug grappled several hours, but failed to recover it, and finally towed the rafts back to the Faraday, and during the night the Faraday changed anchorage, steaming a mile further out. A landing may be made this afternoon.

Disorderly Laborers.

BOSTON, October 17th.—Trouble has been brewing for some time in Wellesley, Mass., between Italians employed on the town water-works and Cornelius T. Dacy, the contractor, on account of pay being withheld from the laborers. Yesterday afternoon Dacy decided to visit Boston, and, fearing violence, boarded the Boston and Albany train at Natick, the next station west of Wellesley, instead of Wellesley. About 2:15 o'clock a gang of infuriated Italians, forty or fifty in number, boarded the train, took possession and refused to allow it to proceed. They took Dacy from the train by force, cut him severely, kicked and otherwise maltreated and carried him to an old barn near by, used by them as a lodging-place, where he is now held prisoner. The Selectmen of Wellesley called upon the Chief of Police for assistance and Captain White and twenty men left for Wellesley.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Stocks opened weak on the West Shore cut, prices declining ¼ to 1, the Trunk lines being the weakest shares. Later on, there was a rally of ⅛ to ½, but at 11 o'clock the market was weak again.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Stocks have been heavy and depressed under the leadership of the Vanderbilts. The general demoralization of the passenger rates has led to heavy sales for both accounts.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Central Pacific, 39¾; Burlington, 120; Northern Pacific, 18½; Northern Pacific preferred, 42½; Northwestern, 88; New York Central, 91¾; Oregon Navigation, 7; Transcontinental, 12½; Pacific Mail, 54¾; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 22; Texas Pacific, 10¼; Union Pacific, 55¾; Wells, Fargo Express, 106; Western Union, 63¾.

Ex-Governor Moses Again.

DETROIT, October 17th.—The man arrested here some days ago for swindling Rev. Dr. Rexford, and who gave the name of Thomas May, turns out to be ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, having been identified by officers from Cambridge, Mass., where he is wanted.

Destruction by Fire.

DETROIT, October 17th.—An incendiary fire at Montague last night destroyed the Opera House block, the Postoffice, *Express* office and *Weekly Lumberman* office. The aggregate loss is over $70,000.

Good for the Public.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—The railroad war in passenger rates exhibits no sign of truce. At the offices of the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Shore, first-class tickets to Chicago can be bought at $15; for Buffalo, $4 65; for Albany, $1 55. Ticket scalpers are selling the same tickets at $14, $3 and $1, respectively.

Twenty-One Years' Imprisonment.

ATCHISON (Ks.), October 17th.—Bill Morris, the notorious train robber, and an associate of Polk Wells, was sentenced at Oskaloosa, Kas., to twenty-one years for burglary. After his sentence, the prisoner attempted suicide in the Court-room, by cutting an artery in his arm, causing a serious loss of blood. His partner is serving a life sentence in Iowa.

McSweeny Officially Received—Democratic Congratulation.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Daniel McSweeny was officially received to-night by the Democrats. Resolutions were passed denouncing Blaine and Minister Lowell for failing in their duty to protect Americans abroad.

The Democratic National Committee has issued an address, congratulating their voters on the October election, which assure a Democratic victory in November.

Bloodshed in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, October 17th.—At Sparta, this morning, Thos. Swafford, a Democratic member of the State Senate, was shot and mortally wounded by Monroe Hudson, a butcher, and jailer of the county. Swafford, who was addicted to drinking, had become involved in a difficulty with Lewis A. Seviss, and followed him to Hudson's store, where he abused him. Hudson ordered Swafford, who was drunk, to leave, whereupon the latter drew a pistol and attempted to kill Hudson. The pistol snapped at the first trial, and both commenced firing. Swafford missed Hudson, and received a bullet at the third shot, the wound being pronounced mortal. Hudson at once left Sparta to avoid arrest, and is still at large. Public opinion is divided as to the shooting, many severely condemning the action of the jailer. Swafford was of a quarrelsome disposition, and had figured in several difficulties, having been cut and shot two or three times. Being attacked by two men several years ago, he wounded both and accidentally killed his father-in-law, who was an innocent spectator of the affair. Some time ago he was shot through the arm by Jeff Dibnell, a brother of Congressman Dibnell.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

BATAVIA (O.), October 17th.—The middle span of the bridge across East Fork river, on the Cincinnati Eastern (narrow-gauge) Railroad gave way as the Manchester express train was passing over it to-night. The bridge is fifty feet above the water. The engine, baggage-car and the first coach were hurled to the water beneath. The rear car remained on the sound portion of the bridge. Forty-five persons were on the train, and many made miraculous escapes, several leaping to the stream below. Engineer Ed. Wilbur and fireman Henry Jones were killed. Samuel Carr and Dave Hicks were fatally wounded. Ben. Moore, Thomas Taylor, John Nash, Mary Swallun and James McCoy were badly injured.

The James Family Again.

ST. LOUIS, October 17th.—Mrs. Zerelda Samuels, the mother, and Mrs. Jesse James, the widow of the famous outlaw, were awarded damages to-day of $960 in a suit against the Chambers Publishing Company for the violation of a contract under which a royalty was to be paid them for the publication of the life of Jesse James.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

LINCOLN (Neb.), October 17th.—Robert Williams, of David City, has been missing since Friday of last week, when he took the train for the East. It is just discovered that he has absconded, taking with him $27,000 in money, borrowed from confidential friends in church, Sunday-school, temperance and political circles, in all of which he was prominent. He was Superintendent of a Sunday-school, candidate for Elector on the St. John ticket and ran for District Judge last fall. He is supposed to be in Canada.

Electricity vs. Hanging.

MONTPELIER (Vt.), October 17th.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day by the opponents of capital punishment by hanging, providing for the execution of murderers by electricity.

Butler in Central New York.

UTICA, October 17th.—There has not been in many years such a crowd to welcome a public man in Utica as that which greeted Benjamin Butler, the people's candidate, to-night. He was met at the depot by the more enthusiastic of his admirers, and escorted to the opera house, which was crowded with people. When General Butler saw the situation he said: "Close right up here; fill up the aisles, and make room for others." When he stepped forward to make his speech he was received with great cheering.

A Seven-Round Glove Fight.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—In a glove fight to-night between Mike Donovan and Walter Watson, an English pugilist, "who defeated Professor McClellan," Marquis of Queensberry rules, Donovan won in the seventh round. The purse was $200.

Murdered and Robbed.

DENVER, October 17th.—Samuel Baldwin, a teamster for the Daisy mine, was found dead in a lonely gulch near the foot of old Mosquito Pass, in the vicinity of Leadville, with a bullet-hole in his head and his face battered to a jelly. He had been slugged and shot, and dragged some distance. His clothes were nearly stripped from his body by the assassin, and a belt containing $1,100 had been taken from his person. A rude mask was found near the body. The victim was 35 years old, and has a wife and several children, now in Galesburg, Ill. James G. Gillespie and Si Minich have been arrested, charged with the murder. A valise, belonging to Gillespie, containing bloody clothes, was found to-day. Minich confesses the murder, and implicates Gillespie and several others. The excitement runs high, and lynching is among the probabilities.

Theatrical Items.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—The daughter of Pat Rooney has been prohibited from playing on the stage, being too young, by the Penal Code.

Minnie Palmer, actress, purchased three lots on Seventy-fifth street yesterday.

LONDON, October 17th.—Mapleson has engaged Mlle. Nevada for America at £300 a night. The troupe sails for New York on the 23d instant.

Ristori's manager has entered into a contract for an American tour of three months with the Gymnese company.

Miss Van Zandt's illness has assumed a dangerous form.

Earnings of the Mexican Central Railroad.

BOSTON, October 17th.—The earnings of the Mexican Central Railroad for September were $250,000, and since the 1st of January $2,092,570.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Failures in the last seven days, 218, against 220 last week.

A General Dead.

WASHINGTON, October 17th.—General Benjaman Alvard, U. S. A., retired, is dead.

A Chinese Laundryman Under a Serious Charge.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Gee Lee, a Chinese laundryman in First avenue, was arrested yesterday on a charge of an attempted assault upon an 11-year-old girl, Sarah Gottelrae.

Jersey City's Registry.

NEW YORK, October 17th.—Jersey City's first day's registry is 20,000.

Daughters of Israel.

The Hebrew girl, except among the very wealthy and most thoroughly Americanized families, lives in a state of semi-oriental seclusion. When she is acquiring her education, it is true, she may go to the public school, but even there the teachings of her home are strong upon her, and she is not so free with her boy companions as is her Christian contemporary. Her school days once over she becomes a home bird to a very great extent. It is not proper according to Jewish etiquette for her to accept an invitation to a theater from a young man to whom she is not engaged. If she does, it is immediately taken for granted that the couple are engaged. If she goes to a sociable or party her brother or some other member of her family is almost invariably her escort, though, once arrived at the place of merriment, she mixes as freely with those about her as do Christian girls. Her jollity on such occasions is unconfined and sometimes smacks of old-time Methodist heartiness. The kissing games of our ancestors are occasionally introduced with effect; and she proves herself one of the most lively and charming of girls, a perfect romp in fact. The party over, however, away she goes home in charge of her brother, whose place no young man can usurp unless he engages himself to her. [American Queen.

There is only one reason why American bankers should hold their conventions at Niagara Falls, and that is to accommodate ex-presidents and cashiers of banks who are residing on the Canada side.—[New Orleans Picayune.

FOREIGN FLOTSAM.

DISRESPECT SHOWN TO THE CZAR'S PORTRAITS.

Fire on a Steamship—Affairs in Egypt—Cholera Reports—France and China.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Affairs in the Soudan.

WADY HALFA, October 17th.—The steamer Feruz, with forty row-boats on board, has arrived at Dongola. Osman Narreddin, an inhabitant of Karte, has arrived here from Khartoum, having been fourteen days on the way. He was present at Khartoum during the whole siege. He saw Gordon capture a quantity of guns and rifles of the rebels. He says the road from Khartoum to Senaar is free of rebels. Gordon's steamers, after bombarding Berber, Djelyeer and Mimne, returned in safety to Khartoum. Kashmil Pasha has undertaken to occupy Berber with a force which General Gordon was getting in readiness at the time when Narreddin left. El Mahdi came to Shaat, only six days' journey from Khartoum, but on hearing of the insurrection at Jel El Dier, was forced to turn back before starting. He summoned tribesmen and villagers to accompany him, but very few obeyed. They had rather remain loyal to the Khedive. As Mahdi had left Mahamoud Ab del Kadir in command at El Obeid with only 5,000 troops, the Bak Kara tribesmen and inhabitants of Jel El Dier, joined by 100 Egyptian troops, made an attack on El Obeid and captured a number of slaves and cattle. The attacking party were so much encouraged by their success that they threatened to renew the attack.

SUAKIM, October 17th.—It is believed that Osman Digna, the rebel leader, will succeed in massing his forces at Tamai. The English have lost their chance of crushing him for the present. Both the weather and crops favor him.

The Grounded Steamer.

DONGOLA, October 17th.—A special messenger has returned from Wady Garna. He reports that the inhabitants there declare that the steamer which ran aground some days ago had a quantity of money on board which belonged to the Greek Consul. There were forty Europeans and natives on the steamer, and the steamer was armed and carried booty which had been captured by the party in fights with the rebels. They had also on board the heads of the rebels who were killed at Khartoum. When the steamer ran aground at Salamat the inhabitants were terrified. The messenger repeats the story of treachery and massacres to which the people on the steamer were subjected. He says there were no whites among the prisoners.

Portraits of the Czar Ordered Removed.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 17th.—The Chief of Police has ordered the proprietors of all hotels, restaurants and similar places to remove portraits of the Czar from public rooms, on the ground that disrespect is shown them by the public.

A Steamship in Trouble.

QUEENSTOWN, October 17th.—The Guion line steamer Nevada, Captain Bremar, from New York October 7th for Liverpool, arrived off here at 8:45 this morning. She reports a fire aboard, and great excitement prevails among the passengers. The cargo has been on fire since Wednesday.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

QUEENSTOWN, October 17th.—The Captain of the Nevada denies that the fire is still burning. The owners of the steamship expect her to leave Queenstown this afternoon for Liverpool. No lives lost, and no one injured.

England Accepts.

LONDON, October 17th.—The *Times* says: England has signified to Germany her acceptance of the principle on which the African conference shall take place, but has not formally accepted the invitation to be present at the conference.

The Cholera Situation.

ROME, October 17th.—During the past twenty-four hours there were sixty-six fresh cases of cholera and twenty-seven deaths at Naples; seven fresh cases and three deaths at Genoa.

The French Vintage.

PARIS, October 17th.—The Rheims vintage of 1884 is the best in France since 1874. The present year's wines will be delicate and full of bloom. The excellent quality of the vintage gives a flattering prospect to the wine trade.

Assistance Postponed.

MADRID, October 17th.—The Cabinet Council has decided to postpone giving assistance to the Colonial Treasury till the Cortes approves the treaty of commerce between America and the Spanish Indies.

The French in China.

SHANGHAI, October 17th.—Five French men-of-war are stationed at Kelung, and eight before Tamsui. The Chinese are fortifying the hights, and refuse to surrender their positions. The natives of Southern Formosa are harrassing the Chinese troops, who are asking for reinforcements.

PARIS, October 17th.—Fresh forces of Chinese are invading Tonquin. General Briere de Lisle telegraphs that many European officers are in the Chinese army.

The Spanish-West Indian Commercial Treaty.

MADRID, October 17th.—Minister Foster will sail for America shortly with the new Spanish-West Indian commercial treaty, which has been signed by Senor J. de Elduayen, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Minister Foster will return to Madrid to negotiate commerce on terms which Spain has already accepted.

A Prize Fight that Did Not Come Off.

TORONTO, October 17th.—The fight between Fulljames and Gilmore did not come off, owing to the failure of the latter to appear. Fulljames stripped, entered the ring and claimed the stakes ($500), which were allowed. Gilmare states the reason for not appearing was owing to a misunderstanding between himself and his backer, Joe Popp.

A French Victory.

LONDON, October 17th.—A Foochow dispatch to the *Times* says: Another engagement has been fought on the shore of Tamsui. Three thousand Chinese were killed. The French loss was trifling.

The Trouble in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, October 17th.—The origin of the rupture between the Government and the Papal Nuncio was a proposal of the latter to the Government not to allow the propagation of Protestant doctrines, and recognize the right of the Bishop to interfere in the schools. Upon the Government refusing acquiescence, the Nuncio sent a letter, couched in what is regarded as very violent terms, and citing articles in the *Tribuna Nacional*, which he erroneously claimed bears an official character.

Generosity of the Pope.

ROME, October 17th.—The Pope has sent $2,000 to Catania, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclones.

An International Dispute Probable.

LONDON, October 17th.—A dispatch from Mozambique states that an American frigate has arrived there, for the purpose of settling the bark Sarah Hobart question. It is thought an international dispute is inevitable.

Four Hundred Killed and Wounded.

LIMA, October 17th.—The estimated loss on both sides in killed and wounded in the recent three days' fight at Trujillo was 400.

No Quarter Given or Taken.

PARIS, October 17th.—The *Figaro* says the Chinese force defeated at Chu was only a column of the left wing of the army invading Tonquin. It explains the slaughter of 3,000 Chinese by the fact that no quarter was given or taken, and no prisoners taken. The right of the column, which is passing along the river Sangeau, is directed against Hong Hoa.

A Victory for Each.

LONDON, October 17th.—A dispatch from Toen Tien Tsin to the *Times* says: "In an interview the Viceroy asserted that two battles were fought at Kiang, midway between Langson and Bacninh, one resulting in a defeat of the Chinese and the other in the defeat of the French. The losses of the French were considerable, and those of the Chinese heavy. Advices from Foo Chow state that a Min river pilot reports that all the French ships have left Matson for Port Arthur.

The Chinese Invasion of Tonquin.

PARIS, October 17th.—The *Intransigeant* asserts that of the 10,000 French soldiers in Tonquin, only 4,000 are effective. It declares that the Chinese invasion, if not arrested, threatens to overwhelm the French, and it is necessary that not a mere reinforcement, but an army, be sent to their assistance.

English Three-Per-Cents.

LONDON, October 17th.—The period of option allowed holders of Government three per-cents expired to-day. The banks maintained their opposition until the close, both London and country bankers refusing to convert. It is reported that the total amount of applications of private investors was only £12,000,000.

Ten Picked Constables.

TORONTO, October 17th.—The Police Commissioners have decided to send Inspector Seymour and ten picked Constables to Michipocotin. The men were sworn in to-night for special duty, and leave early in the morning.

Clubs Closed for Gambling.

PARIS, October 17th.—The Prefect of Police has closed twenty clubs, owing to gambling practices. One of them was recently spoken of by the *Figaro* as a respectable resort, having as its patrons members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, litterateurs and artists.

An Editor Publicly Assassinated.

GENEVA, October 17th.—The editor of a newspaper published at Monat, Bernese Oberland, was publicly assassinated to-day in the market place of that town, by the President of the Ultramontane Society. The victim had made objectionable comments in his paper.

Catholic Consistories—The Pope's Allocution.

ROME, October 17th.—A private Consistory will be held November 10th, and a public Consistory the 12th, at which the red hat will be bestowed on the recently created Cardinals.

The Pope's allocution to the Powers especially refers to the restoration of diplomatic relations.

An Expensive Expedition.

ALEXANDRIA, October 17th.—The expenses of the Nile expedition increase daily, and it wil probably cost England $10,000,000.

Prophecies of a Highland Seer.

Very remarkable was the fulfillment of several details of the old prophecy referring to the Macleods of Macleod, as recorded by the veteran and greatly revered Dr. Norman Macleod, father of the founder of *Good Words* and of its present editor. He was a true Gael, nurtured in the use of the Gaelic tongue, and familiar with all the tales and traditions current among his people. Among others, he was well aware of the prophecy which foretold troublous times for the house of Dunvegan, and among other signs of the times enumerated how "Normon, the third Normon, would perish by an accidental death; that Macleod's Maidens [three noted rocks in Macleod's county in the Isle of Skye] would become the property of a Campbell; that a fox should have a litter in one of the turrets of the castle; then, when for the last time the green fairy banner should be seen, the glory of the house should depart, and most of the estates must be sold. Nevertheless, hope dawns on the future, for a deliverer shall arise who shall redeem the lost lands." Strange to say, when, in the year 1799, Dr. Macleod was a guest at Dunvegan Castle, three of these signs were fulfilled. Tidings arrived that her Majesty's ship, Queen Charlotte, had been blown up at sea, and among those who perished was Lieutenant Macleod, of Macleod—"Norman, the third Norman," heir of the house. In the same week "Macleod's Maidens" were sold to Angus Campbell, of Ensey. And, furthermore, a tame fox belonging to Lieutenant Macleod actually had her litter in the west turret of the castle, and the doctor handled the young cubs! Happily there is no immediate prospect of the fulfillment of the fourth sign, for though the good old doctor could only get a sight of the green banner by stealth, and very naturally (being a genuine Highlander) looked on it with something of a quake, lest he might himself be fulfilling the prophecy, the green flag bestowed on Macleod by his fairy love is still to be seen at Dunvegan by all persons interested in such relics.—[Belgravia.

White Topaz Found in Utah.

Professor J. E. Clayton has just returned from a month's trip through the western part of Millard county, north of Sevier Lake, Beaver Lake District, Wah Wah Range, Star District and Bradshaw District. One of the special objects of the trip was to ascertain the locality mentioned in Lieutenant Simpson's report to the War Department in 1853 or 1854, wherein he stated that he had found white topaz. The white crystal is an exceedingly rare one, the majority so far being yellow. The Professor found the topaz on Lieutenant Simpson's trail, about 35 miles north of Sevier Lake. He traced them to their source, in order to find out the rock whence they came. He found the source in amygdaloid cavities in a purplish gray traychite, and brought in 200 or 400 beautiful specimens. Owing to there being no water in the neighborhood, he could spend only a few hours in making the collection. So rare, indeed, are these stones there are not enough in the world to give each cabinet one. They are of no special value except as curiosities. Perfect ones are, however, sometimes used for ring sets in imitation of diamonds, making the closest imitation to the real diamond of any stone. Prof. George Maynard, to whom the specimens were shown, although he is a thorough geologist and mineralogist, and has traveled extensively through Europe and this country, and has seen the specimens in all the large mineralogical cabinets, stated that he had never before seen a white topaz. The discovery is a very interesting one from a mineralogical point of view.—[Salt Lake Tribune.

Never Washes Her Face.

When a woman confesses that her really beautiful face has not been washed with soap and water for six years, the writer's ears are pricked up and her eyes open like pumpkin blossoms in July.

"No, no; I never wash my face. Wouldn't have a skin fit to look at if I did. But John don't know it; my sakes alive, he wouldn't live with me if he did—for he is cleanliness itself. Tell you what I do. First, I rub myself all over with a dry towel; then I take a sponge dipped in glycerine diluted with Florida water. That soothes the skin and soaks down into the pores. After that I go over my face, ears and neck with a cloth wet with bay rum, and I polish up the skin till it fairly glows with color. Now comes the difficult thing. You see the skin has a nap or grain, just like a piece of satin or cloth, and, of course, if you rub the fur the wrong way so much beauty of texture is lost. So I get a piece of chamois and work the skin down until it is as smooth and healthy-looking as you see it now. But let me tell you one thing. I think my fresh complexion is due as much to the care I take of my digestive organs as to anything else. I diet myself so that my system is operated with the regularity of clockwork."—[Correspondent Chicago Tribune.

HEIGHT OF GREAT STATUES.—The New York *Herald* prints the following comparative showing of the heights of the great statues of the world: Statue of Liberty (Bartholdi's), 220 feet; London Monument, 202; Nankin Porcelain Tower, 200; Arc de Triomphe, Paris, 160; Colonne Vendome, Paris, 144; Trajan's Pillar, Rome, 130; Pompey's Pillar, Alexandria, 114; "Germania" Statue, 110; St. Charles Borromeo, 106; Colossus of Rhodes, 105; "Bavaria" Statue, 90; Statue of Memnon, 65.

ACCIDENT OF ARGUMENT.—"John, dear," said the fond young wife, "I see here where they issue accident insurance policies for $10 a year." "Well, what if they do?" "I wish you would get one." "I see no necessity for it, my dear; I'm very careful." "Oh, yes, I know," she replied, "but election time is coming shortly, and don't you remember how on last election day you fell over a flour barrel and broke your arm and blackened up both your eyes?"—[New York Star.

One of the "fresh air" children at Baldwinsville, N. Y., on seeing the woman with whom he was stopping making butter wanted to know if the butterflies made it. Another, asking if little pigs were kittens, on being laughed at, quickly replied, "If you were in New York I could show you things you would not know."—[Chicago Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

A KETTLE OF VERY BAD SMELLING POLITICAL FISH.

Some of the Frail Frailties of Political Manipulators—Their Dark Ways, Etc.

(Correspondence to the RECORD-UNION.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16, 1884.

For a week there has been but little excitement to break in on the dull monotony of a political campaign in which there is neither point nor square-cut issue. There was a bit of a ripple a few days ago when the papers announced that George Hearst had sold his Van Ness avenue mansion for $195,000, for a good many people got the idea that the *Examiner* had busted Uncle George at last; but that rumor proved untrue, and the real reason advanced for the sale was that Mrs. Hearst, feeling certain of George's election to the United States Senate, had ordered the old gentleman to take the first good offer, as she did not want the bother of a San Francisco establishment in addition to one in Washington. George was only too glad to sell. He is about as lonesome in a big fine house as

A PIUTE IN A PARLOR.

He sighs for the freedom of a frontier hotel, and his appetite yearns for the familiar bacon and beans of his early and later years, and it more delights his soul to stand in front of Schwartz' saloon and swap yarns with such old-time faro dealers as Jack Adams, than to caper gaily in my lady's chamber to the lascivious pleasings of the lute. George passes for a good fellow among the boys and the nomads of the saloons, but the enforced use of spittoons and pocket handkerchiefs makes the drawing-room irksome to him, and he breathes more freely than he has done for years when he added the $195,000 to his bank account and let the title deeds to the splendid old Graves mansion pass out of his hands. For a fact,

HEARST'S CHANCES FOR THE SENATE

Have begun to brighten up a little, and are not so bad if the Democrats should have a majority in the Legislature. I judge from the quality of stuff Mr. Buckley has given the citizens of San Francisco for Senators and Assemblymen and some inquiries I have made about them. Craig and Clunie, if elected, will probably go for Jim Farley; the remainder will go for the man with the longest purse, and that gives Uncle George a good show. Wallace is too close to spend a dollar, and trusts to his stump oratory to lug him through. Delmas has not got enough yet to buy one delegation—what he may have, with Dunn's assistance, if the railroad suits pan out, is another matter. Farley is sick and spiritless, and will probably make no active fight, and really there is nothing for the boys to depend upon but the Hearst sack. But—perish the dread thought—it has been whispered that Uncle George thinks that party services and his patient maintenance of the profitless Democratic organ should relieve his purse of the necessity of paying for the place. Such an un-Democratic idea is abhorrent to the rank and file here, and will deservedly be frowned down.

HELL MAY HAVE NO FURY

Like a woman scorned, but all the same I know that earth has no fury like the rage of the Democratic legislator who has been given to understand that there is money in a scheme, only to find that either there is none, or if there is any there is none for him. Uncle George will promptly be given to understand that it is easier for a rich man to go through the eye of a camel than for a Democrat to go to the United States Senate through the bare merit of party service.

In my last letter I had something to say about a combination between Buckley and Higgins to control beyond risk of election the patronage of certain offices. It has since leaked out that the conspiracy between the two is even more extensive in its ramifications than was at first surmised. Now it may be hard to prove exactly the terms of the agreement—that is, prove them in a manner satisfactory to a Court in case of libel suits—but it is known to those who go beneath the surface in politics what

A SHAMELESS BARGAIN

Has been made. Chris Buckley has agreed to give up Mayor Bartlett into the hands of his enemies. Incredible as it may seem it is part of a deliberate compact between Higgins and Buckley that Bartlett is to be beaten and Merry elected. Dozens of men know of it, and so certain are they that they will bet that Bartlett will run behind his ticket. Mr. Chris Buckley, who claims to be a Democrat, actually assents to the defeat of the head of the ticket. One might ask why did he put him there if he wanted him beaten? He put him there in the belief that his name on the ticket would disarm the force of the *Bulletin's* criticism. He put him there because he knew that Bartlett's name on the ticket would add strength to a dubious Board of Supervisors, and he and his lambs and repeaters had votes enough to beat Bartlett, while he wanted Bartlett's friends to help elect his lambs. "There will be

A HEAP OF GETTING EVEN

This election," said a young friend of Mr. Buckley to me the other day; "we have not forgotten that Bartlett knocked out Jim Flynn and gave the License Collectorship to Fogarty, and many of the boys will scratch his name, sure." But Boss Higgins is not to get his pliable tool, Merry, elected for nothing, for pliable tool of Higgins Merry is most assuredly. He went to Higgins for the nomination in an indirect way, got the indorsement of Claus Spreckels, who does politics with Mr. Higgins, and, what is more, Higgins knows just where he can use him. Higgins has to make a return to Boss Buckley, and the return is to be the election of Pete Hopkins Sheriff, and the slaughter of Higgins' nominee, Patterson. Another part of the contract is the defeat of Jacobs for County Clerk, and the election of Buckley's man, Flynn, and in return Buckley will slaughter Lowney and elect Higgins' man, Ruggles. Can this be done? you will ask. It can be done easily, unless the public take the matter in hand and give both the bosses a severe lesson. Between them, and including repeaters, etc., Higgins and Buckley have about 4,000 votes—more than enough to turn the balance in as close an election as this one promises to be. Really the

WORST PART OF THE BUSINESS

Is the moral effect of the election of Merry. Merry stands forth in San Francisco as the most impudent of all the men who dared to make an active fight against the Panama Canal. Every man connected with the foolish resolutions which Merry and Taber packed on to Washington stands convicted before reasoning people of being either a shallow-brained fool, or one having personal aims which he considers above the good of the whole community. The completion of the Panama Canal would add at least twenty per cent. to the value of every acre of wheat land in California, as it would cheapen transportation to Europe and the East that amount. Yet Merry and Taber, the twin resolution formulators of a little so-called mercantile clique, though "peddlers' clique," would more accurately describe their status, protested in the name of the Monroe doctrine against the Panama Canal, and carried their wordy protest to the floor of the Senate at Washington. It would almost appear that San Francisco indorses

MERRY'S BUNCOMBE RESOLUTIONS,

If he was elected Mayor, and that would be to stamp this community as foolish, short-sighted, narrow-minded, illogical and envious—all of which it is not yet, in spite of its Merrys and Tabers. It is the only claim of Merry's friends that he is the representative of the business men of San Francisco. That is partly true and partly false. The fact is that Merry does represent a class of men who buy and sell, but who are as much akin to real merchants as the Indian pony is to the thoroughbred race horse. They dislike to see fresh railroads built, because it may change the channels of trade. Their idea of business does not embrace anything less than absolute security, with a profit of at least 25 per cent. If a Chicago man comes along and cuts them out by offering to trade on a decent margin, they skip off to the railroad office and beg Stubbs to keep the Chicago man out by raising his freight. When they meet competition they run to the railroad for protection, and when the railroad declines to make them rich at the cost of the rest of the State

THEY MEET IN SOLEMN CONCLAVE,

And with owlish gravity pass ponderous resolutions that the railroad is a hateful monopoly, and has its clutch on the throats of the people, resolutions with as much vacuity as an empty vat and as little solidity. These petty peddlers have obstructed by their fatuous opposition every move made to benefit San Francisco and make her a metropolis. What they want is to have freights cheaper to their doors than anywhere else, that they can control the trade of the State, and, that failing, that everybody and everything is a fraud, in their opinion. They hate competing points as the old Puritans hated comic opera; they really despise the telegraph, and swear at quick transit. They began life as peddlers, and the strap of the pack encircles them still, and the smallest of the whole batch is Bill Higgins' candidate for Mayor, and, what is worse, likely to be elected by a dirty trick. What the Taxpayers' ticket will amount to remains to be seen. The Convention began well, and a good deal of faith is put in its work.

OBSERVER.

TEMPERANCE.

Action of the Presbyterian Synod on this Question.

At Saturday's session of the Presbyterian Synod of the Pacific the permanent Committee on Temperance submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

The extermination of the liquor traffic by means of constitutional prohibition, or in any other approved way, is the greatest question now before the American people as an external reform in aid of the gospel.

Every town and hamlet is interested in it, every State is agitated by it, and soon this whole nation will be shaken by it as the trees of the forest are shaken by a mighty wind. Another irrepressible conflict is coming in the history of the United States of America, and the current of events is setting steadily and swiftly towards the impending crisis. Total abstinence from intoxicating drinks as a beverage has been settled as the only true principle of temperance, at least in this age and nation, and the absolute extermination of the traffic in these drinks is now the work to be done. This position is taken by the Christian Church of nearly all denominations. The Israel of God is committed to this reform. Without in any way entering the political field, the Churches of this country are committed to this reform. Our own General Assembly, after making a similar declaration, add the following:

They are now prepared to say of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, as Abraham Lincoln said of another evil, if this traffic be not wrong, nothing is wrong. We cannot believe that this attitude of the churches of our country is the result of fanaticism. We cannot believe that the Spirit of God has given over His people to a delusion upon this subject. We are compelled to believe that in coming up to the high plane of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and of determined and irreconcilable hostility to the drinking saloon, as the sworn foe of all that is best and purest in our civilization, the Church of Christ is simply following the standard of her Divine leader. She can take no step backward. She hears in the word and in Divine Providence the command, "Speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward," and with unwavering courage and inflexible determination she will go forward to glorious victories over the great foe of God and man.—[Minutes 1884, p. 72.

Your committee would call attention of members of the Synod to the entire action of the last Assembly on this subject, and to the report of the Assembly's Permanent Committee, as showing the advanced ground now held by our church, and the zeal and energy with which our highest representative body is pushing this great reform.

The State of California will be the field of the hardest battle, and the Synod of the Pacific would do well to study carefully the special aspects of the temperance question presented in this westernmost border of Christian civilization. Our Sabbath law has been repealed by the Legislature solely at the demand of the liquor trade, and every law tending in any way to restrict the traffic is systematically disregarded. We have one saloon to every 100 of our population. In San Francisco, according to a report of that Presbytery, there is one saloon to every eleven voters. The drinking habits of the population and the political power of the saloons make the question of temperance a very difficult one. But there is one feature of California which may well make us pause if we expect in this State a quick and easy victory. This is a wine-producing State, and every year sees new vineyards started. Native wine is already looked upon as one of the staple products of California, and the people expect the wine trade will be far greater than now in a few years. The prospect is that California will become another France in the production of wine, and although, to the careless observer, an increased trade in wine seems like prosperity, to the serious man it is a dark cloud overshadowing the future of our State.

We would report the following resolutions:

1. That we cordially adopt the declaration of the General Assembly upon temperance as our expression upon this great subject.
2. We earnestly recommend the officers and members of our churches to avoid all complicity with the wine traffic, either in the production and sale of wine or in the raising of grapes for the purpose.
3. That the Permanent Committees on Temperance be requested to examine the relation of the wine traffic of California to the progress of religion, and report at next meeting of Synod.
4. That Standing Rule No. 12 be amended so that the Permanent Committee on Temperance shall hereafter be composed of one minister and one elder from each Presbytery, including the Chairman of the Committee on Temperance in each Presbytery.
5. That we recommend the Presbyterial Committee on Temperance to give diligent attention to this cause within their bounds, and especially to ascertain and report statistics of the liquor traffic and its attendant evils; and in this respect we would commend the Presbytery of San Francisco for its publication of a full report in pamphlet form.
6. That we heartily commend the Women's Christian Temperance Union for their earnest and successful work, and we join with them in their petition to the Evangelical Alliance to assign one day to the cause of temperance in the programme for the week of prayer in January, 1885.
7. That the Synod recommends the Presbyteries in our bounds to hold Temperance Institutes in connection with their regular meetings, as recommended by the General Assembly.
8. That the Synod recommends the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Temperance to the liberality of our churches and people.

IN THE LAST PEW.

She sits, bent o'er with wrinkled face,
Poor and forlornly old; no grace
Smooths the sharp angles of her form,
Long buffeted by life's slow storm,
All else around is fine and fair;
The stained light falls a golden glare,
In seeming mockery on her loose gray hair.

The preacher, faultlessly arrayed,
Tells how our hearts afar have strayed,
And how all souls should be content
With these good blessings God has sent;
And one of all that self-poised throng
Hangs on his words nor deems them long,
And humbly thinks only her heart is wrong.

She meekly mumbles o'er the hymn,
Her eyes with age and tear-drops dim;
What can their gay world hold for her—
This worn and weary worshiper?
Now, rustling down the aisles in pride,
They toss bright smiles on every side;
Nor does she know the hearts such fair looks hide.

And still she sits with tearwet face,
As loath to leave that sacred place;
The organ, with quick thunders riven,
Lifts her sad, trembling soul to heaven;
She feels a sense of blissful rest,
Her bony hands across her breast
She clasps and slowly sighs, "God knoweth best."

One day, within some grander gate
Where kings and ministers must wait,
Where she hopes humbly for low place
Far from dear Lord's shining face,
Above the chant of heavenly choir
These words may sound with gracious fire;
"Well done, good, faithful servant, come up higher!"

Paint spots may be removed from any kind of clothing by saturating with equal parts of turpentine and spirits of ammonia.

IT IS SO EVERYWHERE.—E. B. Rall, druggist, at Hiattsville, Kan., has this to write about Allen's Lung Balsam: "It is the best selling throat and lung remedy, and gives general satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend it."

SUNDAY EASY CHAIR.

UNBELIEF.

There is no unbelief;
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod
And waits to see it push away the clod,
He trusts in God.

Whoever says, when clouds are in the sky,
"Be patient, heart; light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees 'neath winter's field of snow
The silent harvest of the future grow,
God's power must know.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Content to lock each sense in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.

Whoever says "To-morrow," "The Unknown,"
"The future," trusts the Power alone
He dares disown.

The heart that looks on when the eyelids close,
And dares to live when life has only woes,
God's comfort knows.

There is no unbelief;
And day by day, and night, unconsciously,
The heart that lives by faith the lips deny,
God knoweth why!

—[Edward Bulwer Lytton.

At the annual meeting of the Congregational State Association of California in 1883, a paper was read upon "The Use of Creeds." After reading, it was referred to a special committee of prominent pastors of the denomination for consideration, and a report to be submitted by them at the meeting of the Association to be held at Stockton the present month. At the recent meeting of the Association the report was read, and concluded by recommending the adoption of the following form of Confession of Faith for use in admission to church membership:

We believe in one God, infinite and perfect, revealed in His word as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

We believe in the Atonement by Christ, who, being God, became man and suffered to take away the sin of the world.

We believe in the renewal by the Holy Spirit, and in the forgiveness of sins, on condition of repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

We believe in the Holy Scriptures, given by inspiration of God, and able to make us wise unto salvation.

We believe in the Holy Christian Church; the baptism of water; the supper of the Lord; the sacredness of the Lord's Day; the immortality of the soul; the resurrection of the dead, and the just recompense of the world to come.

A spirited debate upon the adoption of the report of the committee revealed the fact that while all present deemed it wise to have the main tenets of the faith held to by the denomination set forth formally in the records of each church in an explicit and somewhat extended manner, like that recently recommended by the committee of twenty-five, appointed by the National Association, the sentiment of a very large majority was in favor of greatly shortening the form of the Confession of Faith, and many were ready to adopt the extreme simplicity of the primitive Church. The spirit of the meeting will be best understood in the statement of the fact that the above Confession was regarded as wanting in simplicity and brevity, and was finally referred back to the committee, by about a two-third vote of the Convention, for further consideration, and the submission of another report at the meeting of the Association next year, which, it may be premised, will be shorter than the one here given.

In every man there are two faculties which constitute his life, the will and the understanding, to which all things appertaining to him have relation. The reason why there are two faculties in man which constitute his life is because there are two principles constituent of life in heaven, good and truth; good has relation to the will and truth to the understanding; hence it is evident there are two things which make a man spiritual and consequently blessed in the other life, charity and faith, for charity is good and faith is truth, and charity has relation to the will and faith to the understanding. To those two principles, good and truth, all the things in nature have reference, and thence exist and subsist. That they have reference to those two principles is manifest from the case of heat and light, heat having reference to good and light to truth; therefore also spiritual heat is the good of love and spiritual is the truth of faith. Since all things, even the minutest in universal nature, have reference to those two principles, good and truth, and good is represented in heat and truth in light, let every one judge what the quality of man is from faith alone without charity, or what is the same thing, from only understanding truth without willing good; does it not resemble the state of winter when the light is bright and still and all things are torpid because without heat? Such is the state of man who is in faith alone, and not in the good of love; he is in cold and darkness—in cold because he is contrary to good, and is in darkness because on that account he is contrary to truth; for he who is contrary to good is also contrary to truth, however he may seem to himself not to be so, since the one draws the other to its side. Such is his state after death.—[Swedenborg.

Communicating of a man's self to his friend works to contrary effects, for it redoubleth joy and cutteth griefs in halves; for there is no man that imparteth his joys to his friend but he joyeth the more, and no man that imparteth his griefs to his friend but he grieveth the less. So that it is, in truth, of operation upon a man's mind of like virtue as the alchemists used to attribute to their stone for man's body—that it worketh all contrary effects, but still to the good and benefit of nature. But yet without praying in aid of alchemists, there is a manifest image of this in the course of nature; for, in bodies, union strengtheneth and cherisheth any natural action, and, on the other side, weakeneth and dulleth any violent impression; and even so it is of mind.—[Bacon.

Leaving the constant discussion of how to reach the masses, the New York *Evangelist* says: "It is well known that there is a large class in our cities, belonging to the higher circles and literary classes of society, who have been alienated from the churches. These can be reached by courses of popular but scholarly lectures upon the great religious themes of the day. Such courses have been organized and carried out successfully in former years. It seems to us that a fruitful campaign might be waged in this direction."

Keep a rein upon all your passions—upon covetousness above all, for once that has you within its clutch, farewell forever to the light heart and the sleep that comes unbidden; to the open eye, that drinks in delight from the beauty and freshness and infinite variety of nature; to the unclouded mind, that judges justly and serenely of men and things. Enjoy wisely, for then only you enjoy thoroughly. Mar not your life with a hopeless quarrel against destiny.—[Sir T. Martin.

Our true knowledge is to know our own ignorance. Our true strength is to know our own weakness. Our true dignity is to confess that we have no dignity, and are nobody and nothing in ourselves, and to cast ourselves down before the dignity of God, under the shadow of whose wings, and in the smile of whose countenance, alone, is any created being safe. Let us cling to our Father in Heaven as a child, walking in the night, clings to his father's hand.—[Charles Kingsley.

The golden rule is sometimes taken as though it required us to rule our conduct toward other men by their wishes; to do this would often be a folly and a sin. It really requires us to rule our conduct toward others by what our wishes would be if we were in their place, and this is a very different matter. In other words, we are to make what we see are their real interests our own.—[Dr. Dale.

Earth is memorable for its hills and vales, memorable for its arts and learning, memorable for its orators and wise men and poets, but more wonderful for its having in its history the birthplace, and the teachings, and the life, and cross and tomb of Christ.—[David Swing.

We shall be made truly wise if we be made content; content, too, not only with what we can understand, but content with what we do not understand—the habit of mind which theologians call—and rightly—faith in God.—[Charles Kingsley.

A holy life is made up of a number of small things; little words, not eloquent speeches or sermons; little deeds, not miracles or battles; nor does one great heroic act of mighty martyrdom make up the true Christian life.

The avoidance of little evils, little sins, little inconsistencies, little weaknesses, little follies, little indulgencies of the flesh; the avoidance of such little things as these go far to make up, at least, the negative of a holy life.—[Bonar.

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world.—[Rochefoucauld.

Religion cannot pass away. The burning of a little straw may hide the stars of the sky, but the stars are there, and will reappear.—[Carlyle.

To an honest mind, the best perquisites of a place are the advantages it gives a man of doing good.—[Addison.

When the good man dies, the tears are shed which he in life prevented from flowing.

DEATH OF THE "RESCUE."

The Good Templars' Organ Suspends Publication—Cause Assigned.

At the meeting of the State Grand Lodge of Good Templars in San Jose last week it was decided, on recommendation of a special Investigation Committee to look over the acts of the Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge, to discontinue the publication of the *Rescue*, a weekly journal and organ of the Good Templars, which began its existence about twenty-one years ago. This step was a rather sudden one and somewhat of a surprise to the many who have watched its career to adult years. The explanation for the action as given out does not relate to the policy, or politics, or management of the journal under the retired editor, E. F. Dinsmore, and manager, Frank K. Lane. On the contrary, their work and the policy as directed by the Executive Committee is approved by the investigators. The assigned cause is that the journal is not needed; other papers now published, independent of the Grand Lodge, taking its place, making its continuance a useless expense. This Investigating Committee was composed of the following prominent Good Templars: W. H. Mills, of this city; Jesse Yarnell and M. F. Quinn, of Los Angeles; Rev. George Morris and H. W. Rice, of Alameda. It was appointed at the request of the Executive Committee, whose acts it was to investigate. The occasion for the appointment were certain charges of mismanagement, etc., brought by Captain A. D. Wood, a former editor, whose deposition about a year ago, at the time of a "split" in the Good Templar ranks, will be remembered. Mr. Wood at present is the publisher and editor of the *Patriot*, a journal also devoted to fighting the liquor traffic, and a rival of the *Rescue*. The committee's report failed to support the charges made, and exonerated the Executive Committee, but at the same time recommended the discontinuance of the *Rescue* for the announced reason as above stated. The Grand Lodge later re-elected the entire Executive Committee, with a single exception. Despite the explanation as given out, it is generally understood that if the *Rescue* had not declared, since the beginning of the campaign, in so pronounced a manner for "St. John and Daniel" and a third party, it would have been much more acceptable to the many good Republicans and Blaine men numbered among the Good Templars. Only two more issues of the paper will appear. There are nine other weekly temperance journals now published in the State. These, it is thought, will be sufficient to disseminate Good Templar doctrines without a special organ, thus affecting a saving of the annual appropriation necessary heretofore. Subscribers to the suspended journal will be supplied with some other—which one is not yet decided. It is asserted by the present management that the suspension can hardly be regarded as the outcome of any factional fight.—[San Francisco Bulletin.

PRESERVING WOOD FROM DECAY.—A plan recently introduced into Belgium for preserving wood from decay produced by the atmosphere, water, etc., is to fill the pores with liquid gutta percha, which is said to effectually preserve it from moisture and the action of the sun. The process employed consists in exhausting the air from the pores of the wood, and filling with gutta percha solution. In pouring the solution into the pores, the solid gutta percha is liquefied by mixing with paraffine; the mixture is then submitted to the action of heat, and the gutta percha becomes sufficiently liquid to be easily introduced into the pores of the wood. The gutta percha liquefied by this process hardens in the pores of the wood as soon as it becomes cold.—[Exchange.

ABIGAIL S. COLES, of Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., says: "Eighteen months ago I had dropsy around the heart. The first bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY gave me great relief. I feel I owe my very existence to HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY."

Madness can be prevented in dogs by inoculation. Chopping off the animal's head is another excellent remedy.—[N. Y. Graphic.

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine-glass of Angostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

They say dogs can't reason, but no one will doubt that a dog tries to reach a conclusion when he chases his tail.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight **Colds** and **Coughs** frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious **bronchial** and **pulmonary** affections."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic **Bronchitis, Larnygitis,** and even acute **Pneumonia,** and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of **Pulmonary Consumption.** It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of **Croup** and **Whooping Cough.**

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists.

1884. STYLISH AND ECONOMICAL. 1885.

ARCADIA VELVETEEN

Every yard warranted. Dry Goods Stores Sell it.

Sold by HALE BROS. & CO., at Retail; TEFFT, WELLER & CO., New York, at Wholesale. o18-1t&w1tn22

GENERAL NOTICES.

Before Breakfast

Always use SOZODONT and rub it in well. It gives such pleasant relief from parched tongue resulting from sleep, promotes the healthful secretions of the mouth. It will cost more for meat and such things, but don't begrudge it. fe26-1yTuThS

Redding's Russia Salve is an invaluable dressing for cuts, burns, flesh wounds and cutaneous diseases. o11-1yTuThS

Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes the Growth of the hair, and renders it dark and glossy. It holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized COCOANUT OIL, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. o1-1mTuThS

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Druggists sell it at 25 cents. o11-1yS

Fur and Sealskin Garments.—C. C. Shayne, the well-known Wholesale Fur Manufacturer, 103 Prince street, New York, will sell elegant Fur Garments at retail at lowest cash wholesale prices this season. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from manufacturer, and save retailers' profits. Fashion Book mailed free. s13-13t1awS

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. d15-1yMWS

Attend to it Now.

Kidney diseases should be checked at the outset. When they become chronic they are dangerous. Taken at once Parker's Tonic will prevent their development. au16-1tS

It is a Pardonable Thing

To covet good looks. Parker's Hair Balsam gives gloss, richness and wealth to the hair. Clean, pure. au16-1tS

E. Lamet, French Bakery, J street, between 12th and 13th. All kinds of Bread, Pies and Cakes. The only genuine French bread. o9-6m

Mrs. Ellen Cogar, Nurse, can be found at No. 820 Sixth street, near I. o7-1m

Medicinal Oxygen Administered by Mrs. DR. WILLIAMS. Room 3 (over Dale's), No. 627 J street. s20-1m*

"Aureoline!"—Hatche's Aureoline, or GOLDEN HAIR RENEWER, extra quality, 50c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists. s22-1m*

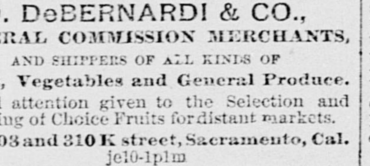
Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952 jy31-3m

Dentistry.—J. V. Horner, Dentist, No. 515 Tenth street, bet. E and F, Sacramento. je27-1m

Go to Golden Eagle Oyster & Chop House, 616 K st., for Steaks, Chops, Large Eastern Oysters. Open day and night. ADAM DAMM, Prop. m14-1m

Lundborg's Perfume, Ednia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.
mr8-1y

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.



D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Fruits, Vegetables and General Produce.
Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits for distant markets.
Nos. 303 and 310 K street, Sacramento, Cal. je10-1plm

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in
SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE
Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. **Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.** 971f

SACRAMENTO BRANCH
PACIFIC FRUIT COMPANY,
J. F. FARNSWORTH, Agent.
1006, 1008 and 1010 Second st., Sacramento
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS in California Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Honey, Oranges, Produce, etc. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders for and shipments of all kinds of Fruits in their season. Principal office, 408 and 410 Davis street, San Francisco. ja8-1plm

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.
S. GERSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND Dealers in
Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, etc.,
NO. 220 J STREET,
Between Second and Third, Sacramento. [jy2-1m

LYON & CURTIS,
(Successors to LYON & BARNES),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in
Produce, Vegetables and Fruits,
POTATOES, BEANS, BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY, POULTRY, ETC.
Nos. 117 to 123 J Street. je23-1ptf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY
GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,
(Successors to Gregory & Co.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. je12-tf

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. je25-1plm

CASEY & CRONAN,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALER in
WINES AND LIQUORS.
PROPRIETORS EAGLE SODA WORKS.
No. 50 K Street...............**Sacramento.** fe8-4ptf

A. H. POWERS & CO.,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
WILCOX, POWERS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,
NO. 505 K STREET. [jy1-4ptf] SACRAMENTO

KNOW THE TRUTH!

A. J. POMMER, Sacramento:
DEAR SIR—This is to certify that the Domestic Sewing Machine received the only premium awarded at the State Fair of 1884. Also, a Silver Medal for Elegant Machine Emroidery. Very truly, EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.
See the Domestic Sewing Machine, 505 J street, A. J. POMMER, Agent. s30-4plm

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL
Hartwell, Hotchkiss & Stalker,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, Finish Door and Window Frames, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Stair Work a specialty. Corner of Front and Q streets, Sacramento. fe22-4plm

J. F. HILL,
Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street, Sacramento.

MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Fellies, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Catalogues. au23-1ptf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, State of California, are prepared to redeem the following outstanding indebtedness of said county, viz: Bonds of 1870, known as "Court-house and Jail Bonds," authorized to be issued by Act of the Legislature, approved March 18, 1870, from No. 1 to 100, inclusive, for $500 each, and bonds of 1870, known as "County Hospital Bonds," authorized by Act of Legislature, approved January 27, 1870, No. 1 to 150, inclusive, and Nos. 159 and 160, for $500 each. Also, that interest on said bonds shall cease six months after the first publication of this notice. By order of the Board.
CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
Sacramento, May 24, 1884. m29-4p6m

PROBATE NOTICE.—IN THE SUPERIOR Court, State of California, county of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of L. KREUZBERGER, deceased. Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room, at the Court-house, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said LUCAS KREUZBERGER, deceased, and for hearing the application of CHRIS. EHMAN and GEORGE SERMONET for the issuance to them of letters testamentary thereon.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 9th day of OCTOBER, 1884.
[SEAL.] CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
BEATTY & DENSON, Attorneys for Proponent. o10 td

TRUSTEES' ELECTION

—FOR—

Reclamation District No. 3, Grand Island

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for Three Trustees for Reclamation District No 3, Grand Island, Sacramento county, California, will be held in the house of Williams & Bixler, at Walker's Landing, in said District, county aforesaid, on the 11th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1884. By order of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, made the 6th day of October, A. D. 1884.
CHAS. M. COGLAN,
o7-td County Clerk of Sacramento county.

PROBATE NOTICE—IN THE SUPERIOR Court, State of California, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of OLIVER S. TERRILL, deceased. Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house in the city of Sacramento, County of Sacramento and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said OLIVER S. TERRILL, deceased, and for hearing the application of WILLARD HAZEN for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 8th day of OCTOBER, 1884.
[SEAL.] CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
BEATTY & DENTON, Attorneys for Petitioner. o9-10t

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE purchased the Butcher Business from Sang Wo Hing Kee, at 315 I street, between Third and Fourth, and will conduct it in first-class style. Give me a call. I will not pay any bills against the old firm. [o9-2w] SAN WO CHONG KEE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF GEORGE GREINER, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executrices of the estate of GEORGE GREINER, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the above-named Executrices, at the office of HOLL & BUCKLEY, attorneys, 601 I street, Sacramento city.
JOHANNA GREINER and MARGARTHA GREINER, } Executrices.
Dated September 20, 1884.
HOLL & BUCKLEY, Attorney for Executrices. s20-1aw4wS

SUMMONS.—STATE OF CALIFORNIA, county of Sacramento, ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The People of the State of California to GEORGE S. SAGER, greeting. You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 3d day of OCTOBER, 1884, in which action JENNIE SAGER, is plaintiff and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of willful desertion; also, for seventy-five dollars for attorney's fees and costs of suit, all of which is more fully set forth in the complaint on file herein, reference to which is hereby made. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento, and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere. And you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint herein.
In testimony whereof, I, Chas. M. Coglan, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1884.
[SEAL.] CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk.
I. S. BROWN, Attorney for Plaintiff. o1-1aw2mS

PROPOSALS

—FOR—

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

SAN FRANCISCO DEPOT OF QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 10, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1884, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing Lumber, Shingles, Lime, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc., for Posts in Arizona.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Blanks with list and description of articles, and containing full information as to bidding, etc., will be furnished by this office on application. GEO. H. WEEKS,
o15-12t Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING, SACRAMENTO (Cal.), September 24, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Superintendent of State Printing, Room 26, State Capitol, Sacramento, up to FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884, for the Binding, Ruling, Folding, and Folding and Stitching required to be executed for the State, for one year from date of award, as per specifications and schedule, to be had on application to the Superintendent of State Printing.

Section 533, of the Political Code, provides that all the Binding, Ruling, Folding, Folding and Stitching shall be done in the city of Sacramento, under the supervision of the Superintendent of State Printing.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two thousand dollars, payable to George Stoneman, Governor of California, as a guarantee that the bidder to whom the contract is awarded will enter into satisfactory bonds for the faithful performance of the terms thereof. The State reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JAMES J. AYERS,
s24-2plm Superintendent State Printing.

SMITH & MUIR,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
A FULL STOCK OF GAS FIXTURES AND Plumbers' Supplies always on hand.
No. 412 J street, Sacramento.
Calls by Telephone No. 143 promptly answered au26-4plm

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.
TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK! I AM now prepared to furnish all kinds of Wood and Coal at the lowest rates, by the cord or carload. Call and get prices.
W. E. OSBORN,
Proprietor H. P. Osborn's Wood and Coal Yard, 806 I street. au2-4ptf

BELL CONSERVATORY,
Tenth and Y streets, Sacramento, Cal.,
Dealers in all kinds of Garden and Green-house Plants.

CUT FLOWERS.
OUR CUT FLOWER DEPARTMENT is complete in every respect and has our especial attention during the winter months. Designs appropriate for all occasions kept in stock and tastefully arranged on short notice. Flower pieces sent to any part of the State or Western Nevada. Telegraphic orders receive prompt attention. Telephonic connection to all parts of the city. Customers will find that our prices compare favorably with those of any florist in the State. o16-tf

C. C. CARPENTER. GEORGE COWLES.
UNION WOOD AND COAL YARD.
426 K street...............**Sacramento.**
WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY WOOD OF all descriptions, and can furnish wood from car at very low figures. Call and examine before purchasing your winter's wood. Agents for Ione Coal, in carload lots or retail.
au27-4plm C. C. CARPENTER & CO.

PAINTS AND OILS.
J. L. CHADDERDON, IMPORTER AND DEALer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Wall Paper, etc. No. 204 K st., Sacramento. jy17-1ptf

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD business abilities would like some permanent position; is energetic and willing to work. Address "A. G.," this office. o17-1w*

LOST—A SMALL YELLOW DOG, with Collar and Tag No. 533; answers to the name of "Gip." The finder will leave him with PROFESSOR LERCHE, 413 P street, and be suitably rewarded. No questions asked. o17-1w*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman to do general housework, and plain cooking. Inquire at Room 51, Western Hotel. o16-3t*

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man; one who has some experience in canvassing; a paying thing to the right man. Inquire at this office. o8 tf

WANTED—$500 WORTH OF GOOD SECond-hand Furniture; highest cash price paid. We buy, sell or exchange. Repairing and Upholstering. CHAS. M. CAMPBELL, 409 K street. Give me a call. ap19-1ptf

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS good accommodations would like to get the use of a Horse and Buggy or Phaeton during the coming winter for their keeping. Inquire at this office. s24-tf

TO FARMERS.
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE NUMBER of first-class ranch hands, just from the Western States; also, some Scandinavian and German farm hands who can milk, plow and chop wood; also, help of various kinds, both male and female. Send in your orders and they will be filled immediately. HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, corner Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. je13-1ptf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET—SOME NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. Board, $4 per week. Inquire at this office. o16-3t*

FOR SALE—A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A well-established blacksmithing and wagon making business in the town of Auburn, Placer county, Cal. For terms and particulars address J. M. WHITE, Auburn. o16-1m

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF VERY GOOD quality land, with a fine young Orchard and Vineyard on it; only 2 miles from this city. Price, $1,000. Terms and particulars inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. o14-6t*

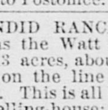
TO LET—RANCH OF 400 ACRES; 170 acres of which is bottom land; 20 acres in Hops; 50 acres in Alfalfa; Hop Poles, Drying-house, Dwelling, Barn, etc.; lease for 3 or 5 years. Apply on premises to A. J. VERMILYA, Sheldon, Sacramento county. o14-1w*

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, FIXTURES and good-will of an old-established, well-located and good-paying business. Reason for selling and terms inquire of CARL STROBEL, the Broker, 321 J street. o14-6t

FOR SALE—TO WELL BORERS—A COMplete Set of Well Boring Tools, with good Team of Horses and Wagon. This is a good chance for the right kind of a party to engage in a good paying business. For particulars, etc., apply to JOHN MILLER, No. 905 K street, Sacramento, Cal. o14-1w*

TO LET—SUITE OF LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent, $6 per month; location, between Fifth and Sixth, L and M. For further particulars, inquire of D. GARDINER, No. 409 I street. o8-tf

A WORD
—TO THE—
WISE IS SUFFICIENT.



$100, $200, $300 PER ACRE yearly on GRAPES for Wine, Shipping or Raisins. I have tested this soil and climate 20 years, and proved it to be a perfect home for GRAPES and FRUITS. I offer for sale 160 acres choicest land, may be divided, 15 acres in Vineyard, and all my substantial improvements, 3 miles from Sacramento, the second best retail and shipping market in the State. Large winery and railroad near. EASY TERMS. Inquire on the premises, Upper Stockton road, ENOS SARGENT, Sacramento Postoffice. o2-tf

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID RANCH of A. Menke, known as the Watt & Murray place, containing 113 acres, about one mile beyond Brighton, on the line of the Sacramento Valley Railroad. This is all bottom land; highly improved; Dwelling-house; Barns; 2,000 Choice Fruit Trees; Fine Water; Alfalfa Fields, etc. For further particulars, price, etc., inquire on the premises. [s8-tf] A. MENKE. [B. C.]

FOR SALE—A HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST in the Western Hotel Hacking, Two Carriages, and Four Horses and Harness. For further particulars, inquire at the office or of the driver. au1-tf

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR Sale. Largest Piano House in Sacramento. Sold on $10 monthly installments. New Pianos and Organs to rent. F. R. GIRARD, corner Seventh and J. je26-1m

Fruit Ranches For Sale.

Containing 100 acres in all; 27 acres in Table Grapes of all varieties; 35 acres in Fruit Trees, all bearing, young and healthy; mostly Peach. There is a Good Dwelling, containing 9 rooms, Large Stable, Packing-house, etc. The soil is deep, clear of bed-rock or hardpan. The fruit does not require irrigation, and no superior Fruit or Grapes are brought to this market. Situated 7 miles from the city and one-half mile from railroad station. The products of the place will net over $4,500 this year, and the peach crop was very light.

—ALSO—

80 acres of land, 4 miles south of the city: 20 acres in Grapes; 4 acres in Strawberries and Blackberries; $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Fruit; good, nearly new Dwelling; two Barns; two Wagons, all Farming Tools, etc. Price, **$7,500.**

—ALSO—

We have subdivided a tract at Brighton, fronting on Sacramento Valley Railroad, into 10, 15 and 20 acres, and offer them for **$80** per acre; one-third cash.

Apply to
SWEETSER & ALSIP,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K,
SACRAMENTO. s9-1plm

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. SCHAEFER,
COOPER, NO. 89 FRONT STREET, SACRAmento, Cal. Manufacturer of Wine Pipes, Brandy Barrels, Beer Kegs, Butter Firkins. A full stock always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. au21-1m

T. QUINN & SONS,
CARRIAGE PAINTERS (LATE FOREMAN of painting department of the California Carriage Factory, Eighth and K), with Pike & Young, Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. Fine finish and durability guaranteed. au16-3m

M. R. ROSE'S
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, NINTH AND K streets, builds every description of Pumping Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse-powers, etc. A New Design of DEEP WELL PUMP just out. au25-tf

GEORGE W. YOUNG,
SUCCESSOR TO PIKE & YOUNG, CARRIAGE Manufacturer, corner Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. Established in 1850. All sizes of Buggies, Phaetons, Spring and Thoroughbrace Wagons. Repairing, Painting and Trimming done. m20-4ptf

DAN. HYMAN. J. HYMAN, JR.
J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, have always on hand a choice variety of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. ja7-1m

C. ZWICKEL,
M-STREET FOUNDRY, BETWEEN FOURTH and Fifth. Cast-Iron Founder; Manufacturer of all kinds of Cast and Rod-Iron Railings and Fences. All Building Castings made to order. s5-4plm

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every description made to order. ja24-4plm

F. FOSTER. J. O FUNSTON.
1856. F. FOSTER & CO., 1884.
BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS AND Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 319 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. jy20-4ptf

JAMES McGUIRE,
MANUFACTURER OF ROAD SCRAPERS, Iron Doors, Jail Cells, Shutters, Railings, Gratings, Housework and Blacksmithing in general, No. 520 K street, between Fifth and Sixth. Second-hand Doors for sale. je22-4ptf

S. CARLE. E. J. CROLY.
CARLE & CROLY,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PREpared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, No. 1124 Second street, between K and L. Postoffice Box No. 410, Sacramento. je13-4ptf

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS TOOK First Premium at State Fair, 1884. L. K. HAMMER, 820 J street, Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. Fine Accordeons, Violins and Banjos a specialty. One Second-hand Upright and two Second-hand Square Pianos for sale cheap. au8-tf

J. R. WEBSTER,
No. 1301 J street...............**Sacramento,**
—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
California Produce, etc. Wines and Liquors for Family Use a Specialty. o9-1plm

EAGLE WINERY.
ON ACCOUNT OF MY WHOLE TIME AND attention being required at the Winery, on Eighteenth street, between O and P, I have **Closed the Branch Depot, at 420 J st.** Hereafter my friends and patrons will find me as heretofore, at the old place—**Eighteenth st. bet. O and P.** [fe11-1ptf] M. S. NEVIS

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING.
WE WILL OPEN FOR INSPECTION ON Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 16th, 17th and 18th, our French Pattern Bonnets and Round Hats, together with all the latest novelties in Fine Millinery, which the ladies of Sacramento are cordially invited to call and examine at MESDAMES BARBER & PEALER, 621 J street, between Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento. s2 1ply

DENTISTRY.

REMOVED.
F. F. TEBBETS, DENTIST, TO 914 Sixth street, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church. au5-tf

T. B. REID,
DENTIST, No. 605 J street. au1-tf

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,
DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted, without pain, by the use of improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. au16-4plm

H. H. PIERSON,
DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BEtween Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. jy14-1m

W. WOOD,
DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast corner Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. je25-tf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

W. C. VAN FLEET. W. B. TREADWELL.
TREADWELL & VAN FLEET.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS, 603 I street, near Sixth, Sacramento, Cal. ap8-4p

W. S. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices: Metropolitan Block, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Entrance next door to Metropolitan Theater. o1-tf

C. L WHITE. A. L. HART.
HART & WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices at the southwest corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, California. je25-tf

HENRY L. BUCKLEY. S. SOLON HOLL.
HOLL & BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Office: Northeast corner Sixth and I streets, Sacramento. je9-tf

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. GEORGE PYBURN,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NORTHEAST Corner Eleventh and H streets. Hours—9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. o4-1m

T. A. SNIDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, southeast corner of Second and K streets. Office Hours—9 to 10:30 A. M.; 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M. Residence, 913 M street, between Ninth and Tenth. au23-tf

DR. NIXON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, M STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth, Nos. 918 and 920. Will visit the Railroad Hospital daily at 9:30 A. M. Office hours—8 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M., and evenings. jy1-tf

DRS. KELLOGG & GOSS,
CORNER SEVENTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Office Hours:
Miss Dr. Kellogg— 9 to 10 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 6 to 7 P. M.
Miss Dr. Goss— 8 to 9 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.
Sunday, 12 to 3. s26

DR. LAINE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 323 J street, between Third and Fourth. Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office of City Superintendent of Public Schools at same place. se5-4plm

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D.,
OCULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 429½ J street, corner of Fifth, over Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. jy1-tf

DR. A. E. BRUNE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRADUATE OF the University of Berlin, Germany. Office and residence, No. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. jy13-tf

WALLACE A. BRIGGS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN. OFFICE and residence No. 212 J street, Sacramento.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 A. M.; 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.; 6:30 to 8 P. M. je12-4ptf

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

SEE IT AND TRY IT, BEFORE YOU BUY.

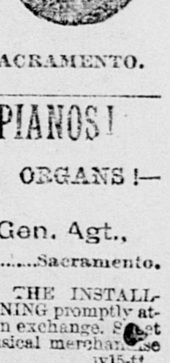
"Crandall" Type Writer!
Took the First Premium at the State Fair.
Is, without doubt, the cheapest and best in use.
G. B. CORWIN.
General Agent for Pacific Coast.
No. 927 Second street...............Sacramento.
Circulars sent to any address. je24-4ply

JOHN T. STOLL,

Wholesale Saddlery.

DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Full and Complete Lines of Saddlery Hardware, Leathers, Whips, Lashes, Robes, Horse and Saddle Blankets, of varied styles; Vaquero Sundries, Specialties, etc., and

Manufacturer



Of Custom-made Harness; superior grades of Collars; Snakewhips; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles; Turf Goods of every description; First Premium Saddle Trees, etc.

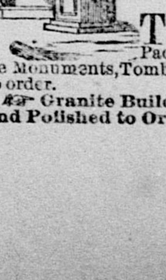
Satisfaction guaranteed in Quality and Price, and an inspection of my large stock will amply repay purchasers.

No. 610 K STREET, SACRAMENTO. d13-1ptf

CHICKERING PIANOS!
—WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS!—
L. K. HAMMER, Gen. Agt.,
No. 820 J street...............**Sacramento.**
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON THE INSTALLment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Sheet Music and a full line of musical merchandise always on hand. jy15-tf

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.
T. D. SCRIVER, - - - - Proprietor.
HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stable on Fourth street, between I and J. jy1-tf

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST,
A large and varied assortment of
Eastern Marbleized Slate and Marble Mantels.
Something entirely new. Parties contemplating building should call. Also, a fine assortment of Vermont, Italian Marble and Scotch Granite. [o9-1plm] A. AITKEN, 617 K street.



G. GRIFFITHS,
PENRYN
GRANITE WORKS,
PENRYN, CAL.
THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.
Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to Order. o11-1m6m

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

MY LITTLE WIFE.

My little wife's a world too sweet
For such a man as I am;
But she's a Trojan—hard to beat
As Hector, son of Priam.

A winsome, willful mortal she;
Brought up to grace a palace,
She ran away to marry me,
Half love, half girlish malice.

She never has repented though;
We built a cot in Jersey;
She wore delaine and calico,
And I wore tweed and kersey.

So great our love, it bridged across
Whatever might divide us;
However went the gain or loss,
We felt as rich as Midas.

I helped her with the brush and broom,
Her morning labors aiding;
She followed to the counting-room,
Made out my bills of lading.

And once, when sick of chills I lay,
She balanced up the pages;
Did all my work from day to day
And brought home all my wages.

Then I was just a shipping clerk—
Old firm of Graves and Gartner;
Till after long and weary work
They took me in as partner.

Then year on year went gayly round,
While we grew rich and richer,
Until in every spring we found
We dipped a golden pitcher.

When Gartner left (grown old and lame)
I bought him out completely;
Made wife a partner—changed the name
To Wheatly, Graves and Wheatly.

She made our home a Paradise,
With taste supreme and subtle;
But said, "I want no cloth of price,
Wrought with a knavish shuttle."

And flitting through our offices
With word and smile admonished,
"We'll work no metamorphosis
To make a lie look honest."

And soon the business grew and grew,
With not a cloud to daunten;
Till wife, who wanted tea like dew,
Send me adrift for Canton.

No sooner was I well at sea,
Than with a whirl insanie,
Down came the flood of '73,
And shook the world with panic.

Then many a house as strong as life,
Was rent and torn asunder;
Poor Graves went trembling to my wife,
And said, "We're going under."

Wife saw the gulf but kept her poise,
Disposed of plate and raiment,
Sold all her jewels (but the boys)
And met the heaviest payment.

Then Graves and she with work and wit,
With care and self-denial,
Upheld the firm, established it
The surer for the trial.

Through all the strife they paid the hands
Full price; none saw them falter,
And now the house, rock-founded, stands
As steady as Gibraltar.

But wife keeps with us, guards us through
Like Miriam watching Moses;
She drinks her tea as pure as dew,
And sells it—fresh as roses.

Yes, she's a Trojan; hard to beat
As all the sons of Priam;
But bless you! she's a world too sweet
For such a man as I am!
—[The Continent.

IN SEARCH OF A BRIDE.

[From the German of Ludwig Weikel, in "Uber Land and Meer." Translated for the RECORD-UNION by Miss Minnie Sweeney.]

IV.

DEAR FRIEND: For some days a callow youth has been flitting about in our circle; nobody knows what he is here for. He acts as if we were all of no consequence whatever, and as if each and all existed only for his pleasure. In his less than thirty years he has seen only life's sunny side, and he cannot understand how one can suffer from ennui. When one asks how he occupies his time he gayly answers that he is looking into the world's ways, and finds many objects to write about, or even to draw. He says the world has two sides—a serious and a comic one; if one wishes to think, he may; but there is also plenty to smile at. Then he trills the beautiful songs for which our poets are famous. Of course the ladies are devoted to him, and though he is a favorite with all, he pays particular attention to no one of them. They dub him the "wandering minstrel," and say that he is as wise in the mysteries of song as a troubadour of old, and more nonsense of the sort.

In boxing the other day, with my comrade, he gave him twenty blows, and did not receive one; at the target match, where the ladies were judges, my chosen fair one conferred on him the prize; as for rowing, there is no one here who will try to race with him. Alas! That miserable fracture has left me stiff, or I would show him that he is not the only hero in the countryside. I said as much to him the other day. He was very courteous, and said that he would gladly engage me as a rival when I had fully recovered; at the same time he smiled in his pleasant way, confound him! and all the rest of the company laughed uproariously because—well, because laughing is just as contagious as yawning.

This evening the blonde troubadour did not come into the parlor at all, not even to look at the papers—his usual custom. Then, imagine our feelings, when the ladies all desired that my friend or myself should do and inquire if he were ill! He firmly refused to do anything but ask the concierge as to his whereabouts; this person assured us that he was out on the lake merry as a fish in deep water. "But that dreadful southeast wind is blowing!" said my fair lady, anxiously. "Oh! that makes no difference to the brave gentlemen," returned the concierge. "Then it doesn't trouble us either," growled I, thoughtlessly. "It does trouble me," retorted my beauty, "for he is a man, and a better one than you—" "You know more of him than we do, perhaps?" interposed my friend mischievously, as he looked up from his novel. "Might we ask for information?" "You may not," replied she, with hightened color.

Just then the door opened and the daring boatman entered, greeting us in his usual fashion, and stepping toward the newstable. "The ladies have been anxious about you," said my good friend with an ill-humored aspect, and an ironical tone rang in the words. "Yes, indeed! I was greatly worried about you," chimed in the dear English girl. Her pleasure at seeing him safe again looked so innocently from out her child-like eyes that no one could draw blame or jest from the gentle, simple words. My comrade saw clearly that his attack was a complete failure.

"O, I thank you heartily for your kindness," said the troubadour to his fair champion. "The two gentlemen"—laughing in that confoundedly pleasant way of his and pointing to us—"will tell you that experienced boatmen (and they are both experienced boatmen) have nothing at all to fear from this terrible southeast wind." Then everybody laughed, even "My Lady" on her pedestal, because, as I said before—confound it all—laughing is as contagious as gaping.

You understand that these circumstances are not exactly agreeable for me, but then a victor prizes obstacles, just to overcome them. Anyway, at tea, my chosen one made me happy by taking a seat near me, and tried with her gracious chat to make me forget our disagreeable dispute over the troubadour. With regards,

RUDOLPH.

V.

Greeting! You know what an excellent swimmer I used to be, or rather you don't know, for my swimming exploits have probably been as interesting as my views on matrimony. But now this fact is of no importance. Some days ago at dinner the conversation turned upon the natatory art, and as the chat went on I was relating my skill in this excellent sport. There was nothing strange in so doing, was there? In the excitement of narration I completely forgot the troubadour. As I was helping myself to a piece of roast he took advantage of my silence to propose a contest of skill in this line between us. I instantly remembered my fractured limb, and the weakness in consequence thereof, which still remains. I reminded him of these facts, thus excusing myself; but I declared myself ready to be present at any exhibition of skill attempted by himself, my esteemed friend, and there as a man of honor I would truthfully and faithfully decide for him and the company present which was the better swimmer, he or I. I considered truly that I could justly decide.

People who have nothing to do, have a tendency to cruelty; no persons in the world surpass the frequenters of a Swiss pension in this respect. From all sides they shouted that I surely ought to swim too, my English lady excepted—and this gave me fresh courage for the future—she took my part and said my proposal was not so very absurd. She suggested however, that the matter should be laid before a committee of ladies, to whose decision both parties must submit. They chose the committee and appointed her to the chair; after the meal, they retired for debate. There was a long discussion, while we waited anxiously for the result. At last the fair judges appeared, and my fairest of the fair, who had thrown a tablecloth about her for a robe, and looked more impressive in it than any judge in his ermine, announced the decision. First, *my* objection to the contest was considered. The troubadour smiled outwardly but I could clearly see his secret chagrin—but I must go to a surgeon and be examined. Should he decide that my limb was perfectly healed and that swimming would not injure it, then I must take up the challenge, and the contest must take place de facto. Now it was my turn to smile outwardly to hide my inward disgust. I had agreed to the decision, and now I must yield. Indeed, I attempted to show that the decision was unfair, but the English lady insisted that I could not, in honor, gainsay it. "I know," said she, distinguishing me signally by her favor, "I know you will yield for my sake, and if it be possible for you to swim at all, enter the battle as my knight. 'Conquer or die,' let this be your motto." I thanked her for the honor as well as for her faith in my courage to sacrifice myself.

Next day the surgeon came. He examined, he pressed my handsome limb on every side with his rough peasant's hand; he looked at it with as much persistency as if he had never seen anything of the kind before; in conclusion he declared, in spite of my solemn assurance to the contrary, that there was no trace of a fracture about my limb; if there had ever been one, then the setting had been a triumph of the surgical art; in his opinion, there might have been, at most, a slight dislocation; now the limb was sound as limb could be. I could have choked the fellow, but when I saw how delighted my loved one was at his announcement I could have hugged him. Nothing dissipates despondency of the soul or clears the brow so quickly as the unhoped-for discovery that love, long sought and given, is returned. Yours, RUDOLPH.

VI.

MY FRIEND: To-day I am going away from here to make a short excursion through Switzerland, and then I must return home, to see about a favorable chance to sell my estate, to the consideration of which my presence is absolutely necessary. In haste, RUDOLPH.

VII.

Berne is charmingly situated, and Interlaken, though as yet but little visited, is an Eldorado of elegance and noblesse. The calm of the region, with its mountain ranges, the mighty guards of the simple, pretty cottages, has done my foolish brain good. I have been lying on the hill nearest the "Veil" and have heard nothing but the flash of the rushing waters and the beating of my heart. Your

RUDOLPH.

VIII.

I am at home and so constantly occupied with the sale of the estate that I reserve details till later. RUDOLPH.

IX.

DEAR FRIEND: Five weeks have passed since my return; the estate has been sold to advantage and I have entered into possession of my outstanding commission, as Lieutenant. The art of war is surely a vocation from which the weaker sex are, so far, excluded.

Every bit of youthful nonsense which I have hitherto cherished is completely annihilated. I stand above myself, as it were, and taking a bird's-eye view of the past, contemplate it with a smiling glance like the "Troubadour's." Now I must tell you how my adventure ended; every one else has enquired long ago, but you were always the "friend who asks no questions;" perhaps, however, you had your little moral lecture already for the occasion; but I escaped by that journey to Switzerland.

Well, to my story. "Conquer or die," was the signal word which my lady gave me on the pathless road to glory in that swimming contest. You know the Castle of Chillon, whose subterranean vaults were once Bonivard's living tomb. Byron's magnificent poem has shed over it the glorious sunlight of poetry, and innumerable English women, in a visit to Switzerland, have sketched it in their much-enduring portfolios. Not far from the castle, at the appointed hour, my rival and I appeared in lightly-woven swimming attire. I wore the English colors—mindful of my lady fair. My heart beat loud with love and knightly devotion. A small island, which a swimmer could reach in about an hour, was fixed as the goal. He who treads its soil finds himself on English ground, for it belongs to Victoria. In imagination I seemed already like William the Conqueror swimming to England and his ladylove. I rushed into the water at the starting place, and, glancing proudly around, perceived my charmer in a fishing boat near our course. "She wants to see me win the race," thought I; "yet she conceals her interest and desire under the pretense of fishing." She stood erect in the swaying boat and directed the boatman as he threw out the net. I cast at her a loving glance, and did not notice the while how my opponent was gliding past me; but surely I was held back by some powerful restraint; simultaneously I saw my lady's boatman lean far over the edge of the boat and pull with all his might on the net. I felt myself forced out of the course; it was as if I was grasped by a current and forced toward the boat. Slowly at first, and then with increasing speed. It was horrible! I realized that I was caught in the net, literally. It extended for several meters into the water, and held me so fast in its meshes that I could not get loose! Here I was, a sacrifice to the royal sport, which I had always so much esteemed. I was compelled to submit to being hauled in by the lusty fisherman. Should I cry out? I was already near the boat and heard his words: "A heavy haul, miss; please lean to the other side, and pull as hard as possible, so that we can keep our balance." I dived and hoped to tear the net. Vain thought! I was pulled in by the powerful fisherman and my angel charmer, and sprawled helplessly in the net at their feet! "His Honor, the Lieutenant!" gasped the boatman, astounded. "My knight!" said the lady, full of disgust and horror. I suppose I should have said "Odysseus at Nausika's feet," but nothing could have been farther from my thoughts than Homer was at that moment. The simple language of children and of the classical authors is not befitting such occasions as this. Indeed, I doubt if any *modern* could invent a conversation which would have exactly suited the circumstances. O, my friend, there are cases in which a simple swimming attire is changed into the robe of meditation!

Speechless stood the lady, and speechless I lay at her feet. But the boatman, accustomed by education never to be disconcerted by anything whatever, excused himself warmly, giving me, however, cold comfort. At last he unfastened the net; without one word I sprang into the water, from which I had so lately been torn, and swam for the shore. I departed on the next train. And thus ended my journey after a bride. Your RUDOLPH.

X.

My hearty thanks for your letter, congratulating me on the sale of the estate, and, heartier still, my thanks for the letter of condolence on my attempt to win warm love in cold water. However, the lady and the troubadour have not entirely forgotten me, for shortly after your last letter was posted I received cards from them, announcing their engagement. As a perfectly comfortable, happy Lieutenant should, I wish them all good fortune. In spite of everything, they are a fine pair.

You see how confoundedly reasonable I have grown to be; but I forbid you to write me any congratulations on this account. And I cautiously lay aside the address of my young friends; you would probably find it a necessity to send them a congratulatory epistle. Apropos! You were right that time; I recollect now, perfectly, that I never was an advocate of matrimony. Yours, RUDOLPH.

[*Concluded.*]

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

IN MEMORY OF BRAVERY AND DEEDS OF CHARITY.

Account of the Gay and Social Seasons at the Crescent City.

[Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 3, 1884.

The monument in this city in honor of the renowned Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, is simple in construction, but grand and imposing in effect. It is on St. Charles street, and surrounded by a green terrace, from the center of which rises a lofty marble pedestal, its summit crowned by the figure of him whom it commemorates. On Pryttannia street is the monument to Margaret, which but lately was unveiled. Her history is an unwritten romance, and as worthy of being recorded as that of the bravest warrior that ever died upon the field of battle. Her career, so full of touching interest, involves a lesson of deeper import than any sermon, however eloquent, could carry. She was born in Ireland and married there. After the death of her husband she came to America and settled in New Orleans.

DEEDS OF CHARITY.

She began her charitable career by purchasing a few cows. A portion of the milk she sold, and the remainder was given to the orphans. Later she opened a bakery, and by this means was better enabled to achieve the one object of her life—the relief of suffering humanity. Bread Margaret herself delivered gratuitously to all the asylums, and even the proceeds of what she sold were devoted to charity. Having acquired, by dint of hard labor and continued perseverance, a fortune such as would have enabled her to spend her days in comfort and luxury, she yet lived with the utmost frugality. Her whole life was one long course of self-denial, and her figure, clad in simple calico (for it is said she never possessed a silk garment)—the humblest upon the street. But at her death a long cortege, including the best and wealthiest people of the city, followed her to the grave, and the monument which later they erected testified to the nobility of her character. The memorial represents a woman with a basket of bread upon her arm, and stands in front of St. Ann's Hospital, to whose inmates she had been a ministering angel.

OTHER MONUMENTS

Also adorn the city, among them being one in honor of Henry Clay, which overlooks the great breadth of Canal street, and that in Jackson Square in memory of General Jackson. The latter is very suggestive of the brave soldier. It represents a warrior clad for battle, seated upon a fiery steed in the very act of rushing forth into the smoke and din of the fray. Thus the soldier who sacrificed all upon the altar of patriotism; the statesman whose talents were subservient to his country's good; the noble-minded philanthropist whose heart responded to, and whose wealth relieved the sufferings of his people—all receive fitting and lasting testimonials.

SOCIAL CHARACTER OF THE SOUTH.

Having given in this and previous letters a brief description of the main features of the Crescent City, and having viewed the people in various aspects, it may now be of interest to glance at them in the light of their social character, in which respect they are best known. To fully understand the festive spirit of the Southerner, one must be in New Orleans during the winter, and particularly during the carnival, when the complete abandonment to mirth and gaiety of all classes, from the wealthy planter to the poor negro, is such that it must be seen to be realized. The entire week previous to Mardi Gras is devoted to festivity. Strangers flock into the city; the principal streets are gaily decorated; at every corner may be seen some advertising agent; everywhere there is bustle and activity, and signs that a grand event is approaching. Each year the processions, which constitute the chief event of the carnival, are different; and as the conduct of them is in the hands of the wealthy and intelligent, the representations are of the highest order. The holiday season is usually ushered in by the arrival of

REX, KING OF THE CARNIVAL,

Whose approach to the city is noted in all the papers, and watched with eager interest. Last winter he appeared on February 21st, and attended by all the pomp essential to his majesty, made his triumphal march through the city. In the evening the first procession was held, that of the "Knights of Momus." By selecting incidents from the lives of noted Kings and Emperors, it represented the different passions and the ills their possession inflicts upon mankind. Immense floats of wood, resembling a car, were used. These were decorated and designed appropriately upon a scale of unsurpassed magnificence, and upon them, in costumes of dazzling splendor and elegance, were the persons who formed the tableaux in the various scenes. A fit introduction to

THIS GLORIOUS PAGEANT

Was the illustration of "Pandora's Box" from which, when opened, countless evils (according to mythology) were supposed to issue. Upon a platform wrought in imitation of black marble was placed a box of shining gold that sent forth lurid flames which, in their crackling fury, seemed emblematic of the tumult which ungoverned passions produce in the heart. Then followed Momus, the Son of Night, also called the god of criticism. He was seen in his costly chariot upon a silver ball intended to represent the orb of night. With extended hand he pointed to the passions following in his wake and seemed to take delight in exhibiting the follies and weaknesses of such distinguished personages. The following

TABLEAUX WERE PRESENTED:

Jealousy—pictured in the scene in which Amestris, Queen of Persia and wife of the great Xerxes, is about to subject to torture her rival Artanyta; Revenge—as exemplified in the murder of Caligula by the victims of his brutality; Cruelty—in which Nero was seen exulting in fiendish joy over the sacrifice of the Christians; Gluttony—portrayed in the banquet of Vitillus, who, it is said, squandered millions of dollars upon his feasts; Envy—illustrated in Saul's attempt to slay David; Licentiousness—displayed in a scene of wild and reckless pleasure indulged in by the Emperor Heliogabulus and his subjects; Ambition—fitly embodied in the character of Alexander, who was seen in his glittering robes of state seated upon his throne, with his slaves bowing in homage before him; Hate—exhibited in the impressive ceremony in which Hannibal swears eternal hatred to Rome; Intemperance—shown in a scene from the life of Alcibiades, when, in a moment of intoxication, he violates the mysteries of the temple—an enormous crime in the eyes of the Athenians; Idleness—indicated by the luxury and ease with which Ptolemy Philopator, an Egyptian ruler, surrounded himself; Fear—shadowed forth in the departure of the Jews from Egypt; Avarice—in which Xerxes plunders the temple of Belus; Gambling—viewed in the scene in which Augustus and his subjects indulge in the gratification of this passion; Anger—illustrated in a picture of the temple at Jerusalem and the altar at which the high priest John is sacrificing when provoked by his brother; Luxury (the final tableau)—represented the time when the Assyrian empire had retrograded, owing to the voluptuous habits of its rulers, and a rebellion had arisen against the reigning king, Sardanapalus, who is portrayed calmly awaiting death in the palace to which he himself had set fire.

SUCH SPECTACLES

When a street like Canal, which upon this night was one blaze of light, transformed the city into a scene brilliant beyond anything fairy land has ever pictured. Thousands of people were out; they filled the sidewalks, pressing upon the very borders of the procession, and crowded the balconies upon which seats one above the other were erected. Quite an acquisition in hightening the general effect were the toilets of the ladies, many of whom, expecting to attend the balls which followed the parade, appeared in evening costume (the weather so mild and balmy at this season, permitting it); and in their light dresses, airy laces and flashing gems, they were not the least beautiful feature of the carnival. By half-past 10 the streets were quiet and deserted, people having either repaired to their homes or to same public or private festivity. At the balls given by the participants in the various processions, tableaux are given, followed by dancing, when each masker has the privilege of selecting a lady from the audience to whom he presents a souvenir in the form of some pretty trinket.

ON MARDI GRAS EVE

Another brilliant pageant was presented, when "Proteus and his Krew" portrayed the principal incidents in Virgil's "Æneid." As the float containing Proteus, the Roman sea-god, passed and was followed by pictures of wonderful artistic skill, in exact accordance with classical descriptions, the enthusiasm was unbounded and cheer after cheer arose. It was not, however, until Mardi Gras (Shrove Tuesday) that the carnival reached its hight. It seemed, as it were, as if the people during the preceding days had suppressed their mirth, that upon this day it might break forth into a burst of triumphant joy. Going out early in the morning a strange sight greeted us. Everywhere there were maskers—gay troubadours, dashing knights, saucy gypsies, lovely fairies, wandering minstrels, in every disguise imaginable, from the most fanciful to the most ludicrous, and hurrying in all directions they seemed more like

THE PHANTAZIES OF A DREAM

Than reality. Even the children were decked in gay costumes, with masks concealing their happy faces, and they appeared to enter into the spirit of the occasion with all the ardor of their youthful natures. Upon the principal street the scene was gayer and still more fantastic. Carriages filled with extravagant figures, wagons of gay darkies, little groups of maskers, some sustaining definite characters, others carrying out some wild freak, shouts of laughter upon every side, until the stranger who has been inclined to look upon all this as childish and foolish finds himself carried along by such an irresistible power that he is soon among the merriest of the merrymakers, and capable of almost any absurdity. As the day advanced, these stray figures were replaced by a long line of maskers, who, under the name of "Merry Bellians," caricatured many of the

FASHIONABLE FOLLIES OF THE DAY.

There were fifteen tableaux in all. Such as the "Era of Inflation," when the most expansive dresses were worn; the "Era of Contraction," when they were made so narrow as to impede the free movements of the wearer. In one scene was pictured the "Wail Over the Departure of the Chignon;" another presented "Ye Lunatics of the New Isms," a burlesque upon the female reformers of the day; and so on through all of fashion's vagaries. They were extremely ridiculous, but nevertheless excellent illustrations of the absurdities into which at times the fickle goddess beguiles her votaries.

This procession was followed by one of a graver kind, in which Rex, King of the Carnival, appeared and exhibited the "Semetic Races." In elegance of costume, it equaled its predecessors, but seemed less gorgeous in the glaring light of day. In the evening "Comus and his Mystic Crew" unfolded the history of Ireland, and with the last shouts of applause the carnival, and the host of bright images which it produced, passed away.

AFTER THE CLOSING.

The next day the city donned its usual air with scarcely a vestige of its former gaiety. Yet this holiday season is not without its genial effect. The change from ordinary life, the complete relaxation from all care, and the hospitality and sociability to which such festive occasions give rise, are alone beneficial. Besides, in a city where disease has so often made sad ravages, and taken the best and brightest from the hearth, such diversions are needed to make the heart (for a time at least) oblivious of past sorrows.

The close of the carnival is the signal for the departure of the many guests who have shared the winter's pleasures; and with the approach of the warm weather the city has a deserted look, all who can leave spending the summer either North or at some watering place. Those remaining lead the quietest of lives, diversified only by occasional excursions in the evening to Spanish Fort or West End, pleasure resorts on Lake Pontchartrain, where every variety of amusement is afforded and the cool air from the lake is bracing after the sultry day. R.

There are 5,000 head of cattle, property of Lax & Miller, at Winnemucca, awaiting transportation by rail to San Jose.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS—THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE BEST FRUIT OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

DYSPEPSIA IS IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED by Benson's Capcine Plasters. Quick acting, highly medicinal. ja16-1yWS

CREMATION AN INCENTIVE TO MURDER.—There are also other objections to favoring the practice of cremation, of which the murder-by-poison objection is of course the most formidable. As we have said on several occasions, and as the Home Secretary repeated on Wednesday, there is much more murder by poison than is commonly imagined. Take what precautions you may, regulate as you please, there would yet be more crime of this kind if cremation became common. There would be more of such crime because there would be more temptation to it, and we should never forget, in discussing this subject, that as the practice of cremation advanced the discovery of suitable poisons might advance too.—[St. James' Budget.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE as a refrigerant drink in fevers. Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

POISON OAK

Seems to yield every time to treatment with Swift's Specific.

SPARTANBURG (S. C.), March 13, 1884.

Your most valuable medicine (SWIFT'S SPECIFIC) has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by POISON OAK, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC I am restored to perfect health—*with not a trace of that awful poison left!*

Yours truly, DAVID NESBITT.

POISON OAK.

I had for thirty-eight years suffered every spring and summer with Poison Oak, which I contracted in bathing when a boy. I tried everything for it, including many physicians, but without any benefit. I took six bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) four years ago, and it cured me sound and well. Three summers have passed, and I have had no return of it.

JOSEPH BEASLY, Columbus, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

New York Office, 159 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. je10-1yTuThS

Tenisiigo, Canada West, Ont., October 30, 1882.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.:

Sirs—Your pills came all right, and I can say they are a good bilious pill. I have used a great many pills, but I can say Dr. C. McLane's Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros., are genuine. And, gentlemen, you have my thanks in sending. I gave some of those pills to my neighbors for a trial. One of my neighbors got three pills. He said they did help him. He felt the next day like a new man. He wishes me to send for fifty cents' worth for him. So, gentlemen, I will do all I can to introduce Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Brothers. You will find inclosed one dollar for more of your good pills. I wish you could send me a sample of your Vermifuge by mail. I think it will take well here.

Yours, with respect,
WM. H. DUGAN.

Please send soon.

West Sandlake, N. Y., October 30, 1882.

Fleming Brothers:

Dear Sirs—Inclosed you will find one dollar, for which you will please send me more of your Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. I trust you have received the pay for the last two boxes I ordered and received. I would only say they have done me more good than I could express. I feel much better now than I have for two years past. Send them soon. More hereafter.

Yours truly, REV. PHIL. SPAETH,
West Sandlake, N. Y.

THE ONLY GENUINE

McLane's Pills

Are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,

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Guaranteed to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen.

COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. H. SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE.

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price, $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists.* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box. m29-1yTuThS&w1y

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., Washington street, Chicago, Ill. je7-1yTuThS

MISCELLANEOUS

jy19-6mTuThS

FRAUD! CAUTION:

Many Hotels and Restaurants refill the LEA & PERRINS' bottles with a spurious mixture and SERVE IT as the GENUINE Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

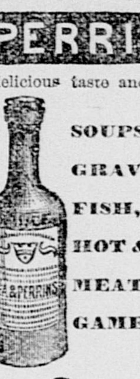
THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



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Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEW YORK.

mr8-1y1awS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that Sealed Proposals or Bids are solicited for performing the labor and furnishing the materials necessary to the erection of two wooden buildings, for shops, at the rear of the Mechanic Arts Building, University of California, at Berkeley; said bids to be received at the office of CLINTON DAY, Architect, 310 Pine street, San Francisco, at or before noon, MONDAY, the 27th day of October, 1884.

And notice is further hereby given that the plans, bills, description and specifications of said buildings, and of the labor and materials therefor have been placed at said office, where the same can be seen during business hours each day, from this date until the contracts for building the same are made.

This notice is given pursuant to the provision of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to regulate contracts on behalf of the State in relation to erections and buildings," approved 23d March, 1876, which Act is hereby referred to and made a part of this notice.

J. H. C. BONTE,
Secretary University of California.

September 26, A. D. 1884. s27-1aw5tS

ST. DAVID'S.

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CONtains 190 rooms; 715 Howard street, near Third, San Francisco. This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for ladies and gentlemen visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Hot and cold baths; a large parlor and reading-room, containing a Grand Piano—all free to guests. Price, single rooms per night, 50 cents; per week, from $2 upward. House open all night. R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.

jy2-TuThStf

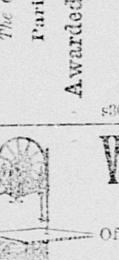
BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING.

The Original. Beware of Imitations.

Paris Medal on Every Bottle.

Awarded Highest Prize and Only Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

s30 1yTuThS



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Of all kinds, of Best Make, and LOWEST PRICE.

SAWMILL AND SHINGLE MACHINERY,

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ENGINE GOVERNORS

Iron-Working Tools,

Crosby Steam Gauges

ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, Etc.

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25 to 31 Main street, San Francisco.
Manufacturers and Agents.

ap19-2ptfS

DR. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE

A remedy that has been tested in thousands of most obstinate and declared incurable cases, with the most astonishing and satisfactory results. "To cure a long standing case is truly a victory in the healing art."

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

CHAS. J. BAGGE, San Leandro, Cal., writes, September 11, 1883. Three years ago this day I received a bottle of your Asthma Cure, and for a long time I kept you informed of my condition, which you will remember was favorable. The last letter that you wrote me, you asked if you could publish some of my letters in the papers here. I answered you requesting a little longer time. Now I feel that I can *safely* say that I am *entirely cured*. I have never enjoyed better health than I do now. It is eighteen months since I used any of the Asthma Cure.

A valuable 64-page Treatise containing similar proofs from every State in the U. S., Canada and Great Britain will be mailed upon application.

Remember, every Wholesale Drug House in San Francisco has Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure in stock. Ask your Druggist for it.

Branch Office, London, Eng., 249½ High Holborn.

Dr. B. W. HAIR & SON, Proprietors, Cincinnati, O. s2-3mTuThS

To have GOOD HEALTH the LIVER must be kept in order.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Just what its name implies; a Vegetable Liver Medicine, and for diseases resulting from a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver; such as Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sick-Headache, Rheumatism, etc. An invaluable Family Medicine. For full information send your address on a postal card for 100 page book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to DR. SANFORD, 24 Duane Street, New York.

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

m17-6mWS

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle. s24-1yWS

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARLAND GARLAND GARLAND GARLAND

Everybody Read This!

THEN TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS TO GO TO

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,

Nos. 502 and 504 J street, Sacramento,

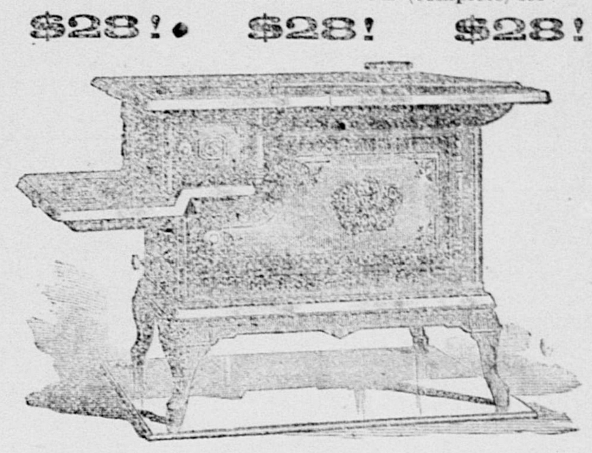
—IF THEY WANT—

BARGAINS!

A No. 6 Clifton Six-hole Range for	$9 50
Beautiful Square Tea Sets, Colored (44 Pieces)	4 50
A Nice Parlor Stove, Two Holes and Sliding Top for	5 50
One Dozen Fine Ironstone Dinner Plates for	80
One Set Fine Ironstone Handled Cups and Saucers	50
One Beautiful Glass Tea Set (of Four Pieces) for	45
One Dozen Steel Teaspoons (as good as silver)	35
One Silver-plated 6-oz. Five-bottle Caster (warranted)	2 75

This No. 7 "GARLAND" RANGE (complete) for

$28! $28! $28!



$28! $28! $28!

The above "GARLAND" RANGE we warrant to bake and cook as well as any Stove or Range in the market, or refund the money.

A Fine Dinner Set (of 90 Pieces) for	$8 50
Six Fine Knives and Forks for	75
A Beautiful Silver Pickle Caster for	1 50
Good Butcher or Bread Knives	25
Stovepipe (a Joint, 2 ft.), for	30
Six Crystal Glass Goblets for	50
A Nice Stand Lamp (complete)	50
A Fine Washbowl and Pitcher—the Pair for	1 00
Six Fine (Martine's) Patent Water Tumblers	30
The Celebrated "Boss" Coffee Pot for	1 00
Twelve Large 10-quart Milk Pans for	2 50
Five Gallons of Good Coal Oil	1 50
Twelve Steel-plated Tablespoons	50
A Large 14-quart Water Pail	70
The "Summer Queen" Oil Stove	2 00
A Nice Hand-lamp (complete)	25

The above is but a sample of our immense stock. When in Sacramento be sure and call on us, and when in want of anything send to us. Everything shipped the day ordered.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,

Nos. 502 and 504 J street.

Branch: No. 1009 Fifth street, - - - - - Sacramento.

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NEWCASTLE HOTEL.

Newcastle .... California.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THE ABOVE place, which I have renovated and improved throughout, I now take pleasure in inviting my friends and the public in general to give me a call, where they will find everything conducted in a first-class manner.

o15-1m* B. J. BAINS, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

320 to 326 K street,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, SACRAMENTO, Cal. W. A. CASWELL, Proprietor. This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now one of the most desirable family hotels in the city. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day. Board, $4 per week.

MEALS, 25 CENTS.

Street Cars pass the door every five minutes. o6 1m

PACIFIC HOTEL,

Corner Fifth and K sts., Sacramento, Cal.

IS NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, AND supplied with all modern improvements. Board and Lodging, $1 50 to $2 per day. Meals, 25 cents. Baths free to guests. Saloon connected with the house. C. F. SINGLETON, proprietor. au23-1m

FIFTH-STREET HOTEL

Nos. 1011 and 1013 Fifth st., bet. J and K, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRANK A. SCHULER, Proprietor.

BREWERS' AND DAIRYMENS' HOME. Meals, 25c. Lodging, 25 and 50c. per night. jel5-1y

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. This Hotel is in the very center of the business portion of the city. The traveling public will find this to be the most comfortable and respectable Hotel in the city. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day. Hot and Cold Baths Free. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

ap26-6m CHAS. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Props.

FISHER'S DINING ROOMS —AND— Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 510 J STREET.

TABLE SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE DELIcacies of the Season. Special attention given to Banquets and Wedding Cakes.

fe14-1plm S. FORESTIER & CO., Props.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner Seventh and K Streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.

m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Prop'r.

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,

427 K St., Bet. Fourth and Fifth.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

Entrance on Fifth street.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

fe13-1m LOUIS PAYEN, Proprietor

CENTRAL HOUSE,

819 & 820 K St., Bet. Eighth and Ninth.

BORAD, per week	$4
BOARD AND LODGING	$5 to $8
MEALS	25 cents

HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

Street Cars from Depot pass the door every five minutes. fe5-6m

WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 209 to 219 K STREET,

THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento, Cal. The most convenient to Postoffice, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First-class in all its appointments. Free coach to and from the Hotel. WM. LAND, Proprietor.

s29-tf

CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.

BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.

Free Omnibus to and from the Cars.

jy13-tf

UNIVERSAL

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,

Corner Third and J streets.

Open Day and Night. Private Rooms for Ladies and Families. Oysters prepared in every style. The Bar supplied with first-class Liquors and Cigars and Refreshments for Ladies. [o9 1m] JOHN SENICH, Proprietor.

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK —OF— D. O. Mills & Co.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

CAPITAL	$300,000.
EDGAR MILLS	President.
FRANK MILLER	Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS, W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, C. H. HUBBARD, FRANK MILLER. o16-4ptf

CHAS. CROCKER, R. C. WOOLWORTH, W. H. CROCKER.

CROCKER, WOOLWORTH & CO. BANKERS,

322 Pine Street .... San Francisco,

Carry on a General Banking Business. Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the Eastern States and in Europe. jy6-1plm

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK.

Does a General Banking Business.

Draws Exchange on all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICERS:

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NEUBOURG & LAGES,

Star Mills and Malt House.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.

1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.

Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. m1-1ptf

R. A. ROSE,

ARTESIAN WELL BORER

AGENT SAN FRANCISCO TOOL COMPANY. Turbine Pumps for Drainage and Irrigation of any capacity. Wells of any size and to furnish any amount of water.

No. 904 K street, Sacramento.

au25-4ptf

THE SANITARY QUESTION.

Improved Odorless Excavator.

PARTIES HAVING CESSPOOLS AND VAULTS to clean, will find it to their interest to call at Office, 725 J street. We have got the completest outfit for doing this kind of work upon the Pacific Coast, which enables us to do work better and cheaper than any one else.

je7-3plm J. H. CAMPBELL & CO.

RE-OPENING

ED. GOEPEL, THE WELL-KNOWN Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, has re-opened at

No. 815 K STREET.

Vaults ventilated, and all work warranted. First-class work at the lowest rates. o2-1plm

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES.

1 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations
2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
3 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants
4 Diarrhea of Children or Adults
5 Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic
6 Cholera Morbus, Vomiting
7 Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis
8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods

HOMEOPATHIC

12 Whites, too Profuse Periods
13 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing
14 Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16 Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria
17 Piles, Blind or Bleeding
19 Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza
20 Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs
24 General Debility, Phys'l Weakness
27 Kidney Disease
28 Nervous Debility
30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed
32 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation

SPECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (144 pages); also, Catalogue, free.—Address, HUMPHREYS' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., New York.

THE CHEAPEST

Place to buy all kinds of

FURNITURE

—IS AT—

VAN HEUSEN'S FURNITURE STORE, No. 815 J STREET.

A large assortment of Eastern Furniture and Lounges in stock, at lowest prices. au23

DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY..................OCTOBER 18, 1884

The Record-Union *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast. Challenges of* TWO TO ONE, *covering points above, extended to local evening paper, remain open for acceptance.*

S. C. Beckwith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 120¼ for 4s of 1907; 112⅝ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 85; 100 for 3s: silver bars; 110⅝.

Silver in London, 50 13-16d; consols, 101 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 123⅞; 4½s, 115⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 88¼@88¾ cents.

In the San Francisco stock market yesterday morning an increased disposition to sell at market rates made business livelier among certain of the Comstocks, to the detriment of prices. The Washoe list was lower, and even the middle stocks gave way.

Cleveland returned to Albany yesterday.

Blaine continues to fire the Michigan heart.

Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has been arrested in Detroit as a common swindler.

Fire in Detroit; loss, $70,000.

The death of General Alvord, U. S. A., retired, is announced from Washington.

The war of railroad passenger rates shows no sign of a truce in the East.

Difficulty is found in landing the shore end of the Bennett-Mackay cable at Manhattan Beach, Long Island.

The steamship Nevada arrived at Queenstown from New York yesterday with her cargo on fire.

England accepts the principles on which the Congo Conference is to be held.

The vintage of Rheims, France, is the best since 1874.

Fresh forces of Chinese are invading Tonquin.

The proprietors of public houses in St. Petersburg have been ordered to remove all portraits of the Czar, as disrespect is shown them by the people.

The stage between Sonora and Milton was robbed yesterday by a masked highwayman.

In a railroad collision near Bovie, Utah, Tuesday, a conductor was killed and several other persons hurt.

The advertised prize fight between Fulljames and Gilmore did not come off in Canada, the latter not "showing up."

The French have scored another victory over the Chinese, killing 3,000 of them.

The Grand Lodge of California, F. and A. M., yesterday re-elected the old officers.

J. C. Haake died in San Francisco yesterday from injuries received while attempting to board a Market-street cable car.

A grand demonstration of merchants in favor of Blaine will take place in New York Monday night.

The first day's registry in Jersey City amounted to 20,000.

During September the Mexican Central Railroad earned $250,000.

David C. Anderson ("Uncle Dave"), the veteran actor, died in New York Thursday.

A bare knuckle prize fight took place at Pittsburg Thursday night, both men being badly punished.

Schaeffer challenges Slosson to play two games of billiards for $1,000 each.

The Wyoming Republicans have nominated F. E. Warner, of Cheyenne, as Delegate to Congress.

Great damage has been caused in Alabama by drought.

Dennis McNally committed suicide at Park City, Utah, Thursday night.

Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, is ill.

At Flint, Mich., yesterday, Blaine denied that he had ever been a Know-nothing, and proved by General Fremont that he was an ardent supporter of the Republican ticket in 1856.

ASSESSED VALUES.

In another part of this paper we present two interesting tables, prepared by the Record-Union with infinite care, and drawn from official sources. The larger is an abstract of interesting statistical features of the reports of County Assessors as made to the State Board of Equalization, relative to personal property possessions for the last fiscal year. The effort to procure full statistical reports from county officials never has been successful in this State. The laws have from time to time been made more stringent and mandatory, requiring the officers to report details, but it ever happens that some neglect their plain duty. Thus, since the birth of the State, we have never had a statistical report from Assessors that was entirely up to the requirements of the law. The present report, as will be seen at a glance, is no exception. The omissions in some respects are amusingly absurd, as well as provoking. The aggregates are not, therefore, possible to be made relative to certain classes of property. However, the total value of all taxable property listed is to be found in the smaller table, which is of chief interest, and will be made the subject of some comparison, in the future, with the reports of former years. The lesser table shows the total assessed value of realty and improvements, the total of personal property, of money, of railroad property divisible between counties, and the sum total of all values for taxation. The table also shows the values as equalized by local boards, and as finally settled by the State Board of Equalization, and in what counties the latter body raised or lowered the assessments, and the result of such action. It will be seen that the State Board increased the values $37,856 871. Of this total assessed value of taxable property, the railroad interests divided between counties, and exclusive of local assessments of railroad property, amount to $50,746,509; money, $10,837,258; real estate, $438,245-642; personal property, $147,433,883, and improvements upon realty, $156,142,613.

STATE BOOKKEEPING.

Recent developments have emphasized the criticism we made last year upon the unbusiness-like manner in which the State of California keeps its books and carries on its fee system. We then pointed out that there is no proper system of checks, and further examination of the matter confirms our statement. We aver that there is no proper precaution taken to prevent thieving. For instance, there is no office of the State government under which fees are collected where any check is put upon the possibility of pocketing the fees. The law requires officers receiving fees to turn them over to the State Treasurer at certain periods and to make a report thereof to the State Controller. But there the system stops; ends where it begins. Our suggestion that there should be no receipt of fees except through the check of another than the receiver was pooh-poohed by certain of our contemporaries as a red tape proposition. Yet it is precisely upon such a system that every well-regulated private business is conducted. There could be no stealing by the officer charging the fee for service performed, if the law required payment to be made to another officer upon the certificate of the official making the charge. Precisely such a system of checks is established against the State Treasurer, who can neither receive nor pay out except upon the certificate of the Controller. What good reason can be advanced against applying it to all other departments of the State government? What hardship would it work upon the citizen to apply to the Controller, for instance, or the Treasurer, for a given service by the Secretary of State or the Surveyor-General? Under such a system the Treasurer or Controller would direct the act, enter the charge and collect it, while the officer doing the service would debit the service against the office issuing the order. Under such a system peculation could be indulged in only by collusion. As it now is, however, the fee need not even be entered. If the entry is omitted, the discovery of the omission can only be made by search of all the documents filed for which fees are chargeable, in order to make out a prima facie case against the delinquent. In the matter of furnishing certified copies, for which fees are chargeable, it is notorious that there is no check whatever, and only the barest possibility of the discovery of wrongdoing, since, if the official makes no record of the service, all the chances are against disclosure. But if it be admitted, for the sake of the argument, that it would be some inconvenience to the citizen to procure an order from one official for service by another, it would be compensated by the barrier such a system would erect against fee-thieving in official station, and the consequent ill it works in the public service and in the public mind. It is as certain as that two and two make four that the State must reform her system of bookkeeping, and that neither bonds nor human trust will work the reform. Business method only will accomplish it—a check system between the salesman and the cashier. We have reason to believe that such a check system will be established by legislative enactment the coming winter.

HOURS OF LABOR.

The annual effort is being revived throughout the cities of the State to secure the closing of mercantile houses at an early hour in the evening. Every consideration involving the welfare, physical and mental, of the employed class, favors it. It is not reasonable that in stores and shops longer hours of service should be exacted than in the workshops. Whether the clerks use their evening hours ill or well, of course concerns the employers, but bare suspicion that by the few they may be squandered is not sufficient reason for keeping a large class of employes at labor after other working men and women have ceased from daily tasks. Observation convinces us that the great mass of clerks improve evening hours when allotted them, and that but few misuse them. Even these will snatch from the night hours of rest nearly an equivalent of time for unprofitable purposes if long labor hours are exacted. As a rule, the clerk must go to his task at the same hour as the mechanic, and, as a rule, remain at labor from three to four hours longer. We believe it is quite generally conceded by the public that early closing should prevail, and the chief reason moving merchants in opposition to the system, is that a few will always be found who will not adhere to the agreement, but will keep trading places open in the hope to "get the better" of their business competitors. But if the merchant is convinced that early closing benefits the employe, and better qualifies him to discharge his duties, he should act upon the conviction irrespective of the refusal of his neighbor to do so. The whole tendency of modern times is to lighten the burdens of labor, without depreciating the reward. The world is convinced there are other considerations than those of gain in this matter; that business interests are best conserved by promoting the physical, mental and intellectual well-being of the employed classes. It would be difficult to find the business man nowadays so bold as to claim that the longer hours he works his employes, the greater the results to him. There is a limit, which, when reached, makes the task so irksome that it is ill performed, and that lowers the standards of vigor and ability for the whole round of working hours. We do not believe that there is any financial loss to sellers of goods by reason of closing their shops, say at 6 in the afternoon. Even at that hour the employe cannot secure freedom before 7, since closure does not mean absolute cessation from labor. The post closing hour will always demand some service of the mercantile employe. It follows that the clerk is confined at labor at least one, and most often two hours longer than his fellow-workingman at the forge or lathe, even under the early closing system. So far as public opinion can affect the question it should be cast in favor of the lesser hours of labor. That opinion is the aggregate of individual sentiment, and it therefore devolves on every citizen holding to these views to make them manifest to the molding of public judgment in favor of release from labor at the early hour.

AMERICAN PACKING.

Very few of our Consuls fail to complain, in their reports to the State Department, of the shiftless manner in which our exporters pack their goods. In the many reports we have examined for a year, this complaint has been a chief one. If it was merely a matter of reproach, and no more, it would not be so important. But it is in evidence that the cheap and careless methods employed by our merchants and manufacturers in packing are rapidly and permanently injuring our foreign trade. The latest instance is that of the complaint from Ecuador, with which we have a large trade. Consul Beach reports from Guayaquil that our packing is so inferior to that of the German and English that our trade is seriously menaced. We do not make our packages sufficiently compact, in order to reduce measurement; we make up our goods in too large packages; nails are driven carelessly, and do not hold in the soft wood employed; we use tin so thin that a large per cent of fluid goods—as oils—is lost by breakage. We use matting sometimes, when we should use boxes. We do not put up our goods in small enough packages to enable the merchant to take from the custom-house a part of a shipment. We do not pack our glassware with sufficient care, and so on. But the English and German exporters comply with all the requirements the omission of which the recitals indicate go to our debit. Like complaints come so frequently, and from such widely-separated regions, and are so uniformly represented as serious and threatening to our trade, that American merchants cannot longer afford to ignore them. While by slighting our packing we may be turning a nimble sixpence, we are certain, "in the long run," to fail to turn the honest shilling.

"OVER-PRESSURE."

In England and our own country there has been much recent debate of the question of over-pressure upon school children. It has very frequently assumed that the common school curriculum was too severe for certain juvenile intellects. Every now and then some lad or miss dies, of whom it is said over-application in an effort to accomplish school tasks, was the cause. But it is not true that it is chargeable to the system, however popular to say so, since out of the hundreds of thousands of school pupils, only a very, very few break down by reason of severe application to study. It is not just, therefore, to lay at the door of the system abnormal results. No system of study worth pursuing can be established that will not bear heavily here and there upon a pupil. In any considerable number of pupils there will always be found a few, who, if not properly restrained will over-task themselves, or find certain studies unequal to their powers. But the fact is that the over-tasking is nearly always due to physical causes. It is not so much application, as it is neglect of the physical. If children are permitted by engrossment in study to neglect taking proper exercise, sufficient sleep, mental relaxation, and nutritious food, they must be expected to break down. The New York *Tribune* hits the nail upon the head when it says that "diet and hours have probably quite as much to do in the establishment of abnormal conditions of health as any possible educational pressure." But exercise and mental relaxation, absolute withdrawal from the thought of study, are equally essential. The duty of the parent is one that must ever be awake to adjust the demands upon the intellectual and the physical being, so that neither shall take harm. And when friction sets in and a conflict arises between the two that reason teaches will result in ill, there is but one judgment for the parent to form and that is in favor of the physical. It is by no means certain that the suggestion of our contemporary for increased gymnastic exercises for girls in schools is wise. We incline to the belief that where weak constitutions show signs of failing, home training, free open air exercise, the romping on the play-ground, the relaxation that may be indulged in at home are preferable to the methodical training of the school gymnasium. Not but that this latter may well be established for the use of pupils from choice, but it remains that it is within "school hours," if the use is enforced, and in a sense, therefore, school gymnasium training keeps up the strain of "school hours." Where it is obvious that a child is failing physically at school, short hours, fewer studies, and more of home and open air exercise and a diet regulation will, in the vast majority of cases, prove the best remedies, preferable to medicine, gymnasiums and aid in study.

PERIODICITY OF CRIME.

There are strong evidences to warrant the theory that at stated periods a frenzy seizes upon certain people that leads them to imitate the radical or criminal acts of one another. Thus there is truth in the title the telegraphic editors give to their dispatches when they record romantic escapades of foolish girls and boorish fellows under the general head of "The Elopement Mania." It really does appear as if these silly elopements amount to a frenzy of mania. They certainly follow each other with remarkable rapidity. Even if it is mere romantic imitation, it may be none the less a mania. Suggestion of new crime, it is well known, often comes from commission in the first instance. Thus it is now deemed exceptional if one especially startling murder stands upon the recent record alone for any great length of time. In the majority of instances it is followed by several other murders in the same country of about equal atrocity. It is more reasonable to attribute this fact to suggestion than to claim, as some fanciful theorists do, that there are certain conditions and combinations of influences beyond the control of man that at certain periods incline them to homicidal crime. If there was anything thinkable in the superstition, it would need a broader basis than the fact that a few great crimes are almost invariably committed with but small intervals of time. For, if exterior conditions thus actuate men, there would be far broader evidence of it, and a great number of human beings would be subject to them. In the matter of incendiary crimes, it is a statistical fact that they closely follow one another, after great lapses of time in which incendiarism is comparatively unheard of. It will occur to the thoughtful, therefore, that the sequence of such crimes is due to the fact that one great incendiary act suggests to other criminals the commission of like acts. There is, then, nothing unnatural in what we term the "mania" or frenzy periods. They are simply the result of silly imitation, love of temporary romantic notoriety in the case of elopements, and the suggestion to commit crime to men ready to work ill upon their fellow-men for the sake of plunder. In the case of suicides, which certainly do develop in groups, it is the same cause in another form, the suggestion to the disappointed and despairing to follow the example of one of more courageous or more rash.

RIGHT ACTION.

The Supervisors of Yolo county have acted wisely in abolishing all licenses, except those for liquor selling and for peddling merchandise. The Record-Union has always maintained that license taxes collected from merchants and dealers are in the nature of extortion, since they have no basis of equality and do not distribute the burdens of supporting government according to any equitable principle. Whatever is charged to the retailer for the privilege of doing business is taxed back by him upon his patrons. It amounts to this, then, that where authority lays a license tax upon the seller of necessities, it simply puts an extra tax upon the consumer of necessities. Where the license tax is lower in one place than in another, an advantage is given to the dealer in the latter locality and trade handicapped in the former. The man possessing millions of property values consumes no more food than the man working for daily wages and having no other means. Yet the license tax visits just as much of its burden upon one as upon the other. It has not the equality of the poll or head tax, and is not a rate laid upon property values. So far as it applies to the luxury of liquor, it may be classed as a regulative measure, and hence we favor it being made so high as to actually control and regulate and to compensate, in part at least, for the cost liquor retailing entails upon any system of government. Yolo has set a good example, and her people have now a direct trade advantage over those of Sacramento—not great, it is true, but still an advantage.

The *Magazine of Art* makes a just criticism when it declares that the tendency of the day, so far as sculptors are concerned, is to ignore the artist in notices of his work. This is due very largely to the press, and the criticism should be confined mainly to that vehicle of news. Thus, in notices of monumental work, the artist's product is treated very much in a commercial light. In the press notices, for instance, of the soldiers' monument at Dayton, O., while the work is warmly commended, there is no mention of the author of it. The statue is described in detail, and pronounced among the finest of works of art, but no line tells the world of the genius that gave it birth, and the only reference in that direction is that referring to it being the work of a native sculptor. So, too, in the account of the statue of Elias Howe, at Bridgeport, the giver is named, but the designer is not even referred to. These are but examples of a growing tendency to belittle the sculptor's work. It is indeed "a low view of art," by which monumental work is considered as are contracts for brick houses or stone sewers. That it is due to mere carelessness is not accurate; it arises from a lack of knowledge of art proprieties upon a large class of men employed to write for the daily press, first, and secondly, from the fact that sculpture is being largely displaced in monumental work by the manufacturer.

Shoemaker, of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the man who slandered Mrs. Blaine, has been engaged recently in soliciting from Democratic contemporaries "friendly notices" of a supplement of the *Sentinel* containing the full reiteration of the libel. The San Francisco *Alta* slapped the fellow in the face, and told him to go to some shop where they dealt in filth. We recommended him to apply to the San Francisco *Examiner*, and he did, but even that shame-faced sheet enthusiastically kept its mouth shut. It had just tried that sort of literature on its readers in the notoriously infamous "First Lady of the Land" leader, and got such a walloping from an indignant public that it declined to invite a second leathering. Lately Shoemaker sent one of his circulars to the Terre Haute *Democrat* (Indiana), and the *Democrat* responded promptly in the following style:

"Yes, you can have a 'friendly mention.' Any newspaper that would stab the virtue of a mother to gratify the cravings of a putrid brain can have plenty of 'friendly mention.' Any newspaper that goes into moral bankruptcy to drown in tears the respect of children for a mother can have plenty of 'friendly mention' from the editor of the *Democrat;* some of it may be hot, but it will be 'friendly mention' all the same. Any newspaper that advertises itself by fattening the bats of moral pollution on the exudence of depraved and rotten brains can have a 'friendly mention' by the editor of the *Democrat.* Yes, Charley, I will send you a marked copy."

Dr. Weil, an eminent autist, has come to the defense of school children, and asserts that of 6,000 he examined last year, he found the great majority of those charged with being inattentive, afflicted by partial deafness. He holds that in every case of inattention the child should have its ears examined, so convinced is he of the fact that children who are simply hard of hearing are often misjudged and considered inattentive. Indeed, such an examination, he thinks, would be desirable once or twice a year for every child, the test being made in the school-room itself if there be no other room convenient; that is, the teacher could place the pupil in the corner of the room, then retire to the other himself, and test each ear separately by whispering—causing the words and sentences used to be repeated by the pupil, and thus easily find out which of them are hard of hearing. He believes the result would be to call the attention of parents to the condition of the hearing of their children, for it may be defective and not amount to deafness.

The Boston *Herald*, in its consideration of objections raised to Governor Cleveland as a candidate for President, quotes from Burke's speech on the Bristol election: "He censures God who quarrels with the imperfections of men." Without excepting to the inapplicability of the quotation, as can well be done, it is sufficient to ask the Independents if they propose that plea as a plank in the moral code of their party? Do they mean to say there can be no scrutiny of character without impiety? Do they mean to affirm the doctrine that God is responsible for all the vices of men, and that the latter are therefore not subject to the criticism their free-will agency justifies? If so, how is it that the *Herald* and the Independents reconcile their professions with the vicious assaults they make upon Mr. Blaine? Beside Burke's platitude let the *Herald* place the words of St. Bernard: "Nothing can work me damage, except myself; the harm that I sustain I carry about with me, and I never am a real sufferer except by my own fault."

Jules Ferry has had the frankness to say that Tonquin is a rich country, and well worth all the sacrifices that France is called upon to make for it. He does not conceal the fact that colonial extension is the ambition of France, and the creation of new markets for her trade the highest hope. "The colonial policy," he adds, "is the policy of the future for a country like France. A nation like our own should not remain confined to its old frontiers. It requires new air and more room. Look at Germany. Is she not also trying to create a colonial empire? I really do not understand some of our fellow-countryman who are opposed to any idea of this kind." Some American critics have written of this view as if it were criminal. Ferry treats it as entirely proper. He sees no wrong in enlarging the power of France abroad, and justifies the policy by historical appeals. What nation, situated as is France, would not approve precisely what her Ministry has done?

In Buffalo yesterday Governor Cleveland said, "Paying a hundred cents on the dollar is a peculiarity of the Democrats." Evidently the Governor doesn't know very much about Tennessee Democracy.—[Nashville Banner.

No, nor of Virginia Democracy, and he evidently knows very little of national Democratic history, and the effort his party made to cripple the United States Government when the people insisted that it should pay dollar for dollar. Let Governor Cleveland recall, if he can, that in 1865-6 his party declared in favor of inflation of the currency, and two and a half years later in favor of the taxation of the bonds of the Government and the payment of the same in paper currency. In 1876 it denounced the law for the resumption of specie payments, and never ceased demanding its repeal up to the hour when resumption in 1879 took place.

An editor of a Vermont paper has been convicted by a jury of his country of criminal libel, in assaulting the character of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. Heretofore Judges have deemed it beneath the dignity of their position to respond to assaults, even when libelous in character. But Judge Royce's action breaks the line of practice in this respect. And why should it not? Judges owe it, indeed, to the cloth to bring the libeler to the bar. As the *Current* puts it, "We should have no Judges who are willing to rest under suspicions thrown upon them by men base enough to abuse the liberty of the press."

The State of Connecticut has, by a 15,000 majority vote, resolved to have but biennial sessions of the Legislature. The wonder is that a State so intelligent should have so long adhered to the old system of annually turning its statute books into a bull-pen for the politicians' especial benefit. Five-sixths of the States now have the biennial system, and the remaining sixth cling to the annual system, for no better reason than that which sent men to the mill so long with grain in one end of the sack and a stone in the other.

Mr. Tilden says the Democratic party is largely made up of those "whose political action is governed by their sentiments or imagination" and can therefore be more readily molded to the objects of the party. On the other hand, he says, "the Republican party is largely made up of those who live by their wits." If the Democrats can find anything complimentary in that, we fail to discover it.

"Whether Mr. Blaine is or is not elected, the present canvass will forever remain what it now is—an attempt to persuade the American people that lying lips are an acceptable thing to the Lord." Thus writes an "independent," and we commend the paragraph to that class of Democrats who revel in the scandals of the campaign.

The election of Grover Cleveland will necessarily break up the Democratic party; and the only hope of preserving that ancient organization lies in his defeat.—[New York Sun.

This in not a pleasant reflection since, as the New York *Tribune* remarks, the people so sincerily desire the party broken up, that they might, if convinced that would result, vote for Cleveland to secure it.

The New York State Farmers' Alliance says: "It becomes our painful duty to denounce Mr. Cleveland's candidacy as unworthy the support of farmers and of the great body of independent voters who elected him two years ago."

The politicians are never content to rest. Already the Democratic pipe-layers are putting things in trim for the Presidential candidacy of Samuel J. Randall in 1888.

SACRAMENTO.

APPRECIATIVE TESTIMONY BY A CAREFUL OBSERVER.

Showing that Sacramento is the Cheapest Purchasing Market for Northern California.

The following article is from the Grass Valley *Tidings*, and is from the pen of a representative of that vigorous journal, who spent a recent vacation in Sacramento, and was favorably impressed by the city and its trade advantages:

Sacramento, the capital of our Golden State, is situated very nearly in the geographical center of the State. Its site is on the east bank of the Sacramento river at the confluence of the American river with that river. Its location is on the bottom lands of those streams, a region in which the soil is fabulously fertile, producing almost all the fruits and grains of the temperate and tropical zones.

The city is laid out with broad, and in the central parts, paved or graveled streets, which in summer are well sprinkled. The streets run at right angles to each other, northerly and southerly and easterly and westerly. Those from the water front eastward are designated by numbers, while from the north to the south they are known by the letters of the alphabet. This system is very convenient, especially to strangers visiting the city. Nearly all the streets are well shaded by a thick growth of elm, cottonwood and other trees, thus giving protection against summer heat, and affording some of the finest drives in the State. The Riverside drive has a coast reputation.

Sacramento is well lighted by gas and electricity—the business streets wholly by the latter. The system of electric lighting used in Sacramento differs from most others. Electric lamps are suspended in the center of all thoroughfares, one at the end of each block, and at such a hight as to illuminate the whole street. Nearly all the business houses are grandly lit up by this light.

Sacramento in 1880 had a population of 25,000, which has been increased largely as the years have gone by. Sacramentans are, as a rule, whole-souled and enterprising people—a people who are always striving to help the city in which they live, and also are not behind-hand in helping other parts of the State. As a friend said, "they are a people who will make you feel at home." What more can be said of any people?

Sacramento has several newspapers and other publications. The most important of these are the Sacramento Record-Union and the Sacramento *Bee*. The above-named papers are published daily, and each has a weekly edition. The Record-Union has on its staff some of the brightest newspaper men on the coast, and its columns are always filled with all the latest telegraphic news of the world, and it is also noted for the sound common sense views which it takes of all matters.

The *Bee* is not behind its neighbor the Record-Union in the matter of news, and it is regarded as one of the most wide-awake and enterprising papers on the coast.

Both the Record-Union and the *Bee* have done much for Northern California, and still continue in the good work. It is owing to these papers that the Immigration Society of Northern California was formed a short time since. (We believe the idea was started in the Record-Union office.) Sacramentans point with pride to the Record-Union and the *Bee*, and well they may do so, for there are not more deserving journals in our broad land.

Since 1881 there have been residences and public buildings to the value of $700,000 erected in Sacramento. The majority of these buildings have been small homes. The assessed valuation of property has increased fully $1,000,000 since the above date.

Sacramento is rapidly securing the trade of northern California. And Sacramento merchants are still reaching out and offering inducements in the way of prices which the business men of northern California cannot fail to grasp. It is to their interest to do so, and they will and are doing it. The Sacramento market is the most accessible, and therefore the most economic, as far as transportation is concerned. A merchant of northern California buying goods of Sacramento merchants saves money in several ways.

First—The merchant does not have to pay freight from San Francisco to Sacramento—an important item, and one which the Sacramento merchant can give the benefit of to his patrons.

Second—The wholesale houses of Sacramento have, nearly all, warehouses on or near the line of the railroad. This saves the costs of cartage to the Sacramento merchant; who in turn gives his patrons their bill of goods at a still lower rate than could be got elsewhere. For can he not afford to do so? It is very rarely we see at the foot of a bill of goods from Sacramento the charge of "drayage $1," or "drayage $3," as is always the case when goods are got from San Francisco.

Third—Sacramento merchants have no wharfage to pay, as is the case in all markets reached over wharves, and which always finds its way to the debit side of a purchaser's account. This item is one of large interest to the purchaser.

Fourth—A very large per cent. less is charged against the Sacramento merchants for insurance.

Fifth—The Sacramento merchants maintain their establishments at less cost for clerical and other hire, because of the benefits of local markets, low cost of maintaining a household, and like advantages.

Sixth—The Sacramento merchant has a more desirable locality for his business and more space than has the merchant of San Francisco. In Sacramento buildings are rented in desirable localities at $1,800 a month, while in San Francisco the same building in a like locality rents for $5,000 or $6,000 per month. What a difference! With the difference the Sacramento merchant can pay at least half a dozen of his highest paid employes. Therefore cannot he afford to sell his goods that per cent. lower than his San Francisco competitor? The Sacramento merchants give their customers the benefit of this important item also.

Seventh—Goods can be sent in from one to three days less time from Sacramento to places north than from San Francisco.

Sacramento houses also hold relations with Eastern and foreign markets as close as do those of any other market, and the great marts of the world, through their correspondents and agents, are free to them as to any. In addition, most of them have close relations with San Francisco houses, which enable them to enjoy all the advantages to be reaped thereby.

Your correspondent could say much more on this subject, and will do so at different intervals, but enough has been said to show that it is much to the interests of merchants of northern California to think twice before ignoring Sacramento as a place in which to trade. The reasons why he should do so are obvious, and one and all will so acknowledge on giving this article a careful perusal.

Irrigation Convention.—The State Irrigation Convention, which is called to meet in Fresno in December, commencing on the 3d, promises to bring together a large number of people from different parts of the State. There is no interest in California so neglected and misunderstood by the mass of the people as that of irrigation, yet it is what imparts life and prosperity to southern California. The objects of this Convention are to discuss and determine the needs of this interest in the way of legislation, and to compare notes and experiences, so that irrigation may be conducted in the most intelligent manner possible. Arrangements have been made with the railroad company for a reduction of fare from all points on their line. Delegates paying full fare to Fresno will be allowed to return home at one-third regular rates.—[Fresno Expositor.

Salmon Travels.—Researches by Swedish and Finnish savants furnish evidence that salmon are in the habit of making enormous journeys across the Baltic—quitting the rivers of Northern Sweden and Finland in the autumn for a visit to the shores of Northern Germany during the winter, and returning to their haunts in the spring. In Germany and Norway efforts have been made to learn something of the migration of salmon through the plan of liberating carefully marked specimens and offering rewards for particulars concerning their re-capture. In 1872 a thousand marked salmon were turned into the Weser, but not until a few weeks ago was the first capture of a marked fish reported—the fish being taken near the place where it was put into the river, its weight being fully thirty pounds, and its marks showing that it was thirteen years old in 1872. Several hundred salmon and trout, plainly marked with tags, were liberated in Norway during last autumn and winter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for November (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston) presents the following table of contents, in addition to the serials, book notices, and the always interesting "Contributors' Club:" "Francesca to Paolo," by Julie K. Wetherill; "Mistral's Nerto," by Harriet W. Preston; "The Embryo of a Commonwealth," by Brooks Adams; "In the Haunts of the Mocking-Bird," by Maurice Thompson; "Crude Science in Aryan Cults," by E. P. Evans; "Birchbrook Mill," by John G. Whittier; "Malta," by J. M. Hillyar; "Malice," by Paul H. Hayne; "Stephen Dewhurst's Autobiography," by Henry James; "The Consuming Fire," by R. N. Taylor; "The Last Stand of the Italian Bourbons," by William C. Langdon; "De Senectute," by F. Sheldon; "Aivazofsky," by William J. Armstrong; "The Song of Silenus," by Samuel V. Cole; "Grass: A Rumination," by Edith M. Thomas; "The Negro Problem," by N. S. Shaler; "Knox's United States Notes."

"Country Cousins, or Short Studies in the Natural History of the United States" is the title of a finely-illustrated volume from the pen of Ernest Ingersoll. The substance of the book has appeared in *The Century, St. Nicholas, The Manhattan, American Naturalist, Science News, London Field, The Current, The Congregationalist, Appleton's Journal and Good Cheer.* It treats of all sorts of animals and reptiles, birds and fishes, from the Arctic to the equator, and thence to the Atlantic. Also of shells, caverns, caves, furs, etc. It is beautifully and profusely illustrated, and the text is of the simplest, clearest and most attractive character. We class it as a book of especial interest for general reading, without being in any respect a treatise or a technical work on natural history. Issued by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

"Judith Shakespeare" is Wm. Black's latest novel. It has been running as a serial in *Harper's Monthly*. Mr. Black had a most delicate subject in hand when he took the household of Wm. Shakespeare as the chief figure for a romance. But he avoided rocks that would surely have wrecked him by never making the great dramatist prominent. He is ever kept far in the background, and there is nothing in the attractive story, in its old-time dialect and style, to excite the critics in regard to the disputed facts relative to the life of Shakespeare or his writings. It is a domestic story, and one of love and adventure, with scenes so far back in time that the fancy has free rein, and Mr. Black has shaken it loose with perfect abandon. Published by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

"The Children of Issachar" is "A Story of Wrongs and Remedies." It is by a Confederate soldier, who takes this method of walking back over the battlefields and struggles of the great Rebellion. As a literary effort it is a curiosity of curiosities, and a perfect pattern for errors of style and unwarrantable methods in composition and narrative. Nevertheless, it has a kind of vigor, and is inspired by originality that quickens the attention of the reader. There are some character sketches in it that are charmingly natural and wonderfully vivacious and vigorous. It is a book apologetic for the South in regard to matters Unionists condemned unhesitatingly. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, and for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

James Payn, one of the most successful of modern English novelists, has given to the reading world, in book form, the chapters he contributed to the "Cornhill Magazine" on his "Literary Recollections." But he has recast the matter, added to and elaborated the original text. It is a charming and restful book, and takes us into close communion with De Quincey, Miss Milford, Harriet Martineau, Arnold, Dickens, Trollope, Thackeray and other lights. As a literary effort it is more thoughtful and grave, more scholarly and finished than any of the novels of the author, for it has all the grace of his skilled pen without the effortfulness that characterizes the novelist. It is from the press of Harper & Bros., New York, and is for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

Among the pieces of campaign music just issued are these: "From Maine to California," national song and chorus, composed and published by Will L. Thompson, East Liverpool, Ohio; "Hurrah for Blaine and Logan," song and chorus, sold by M. Gray, San Francisco; "James G. Blaine Grand Victory March," and "Hon. Grover Cleveland March Brilliant," by C. D. Blake, and sold by M. Gray, San Francisco; also, "The Dirigo March," by E. A. Belcher, dedicated to the Dirigo Club of San Francisco, and sold in that city by I. L. A. Brodersen & Co.

From the Excelsior Publishing House, New York, we have a pamphlet by O. H. Byron entitled "The Modern Bartender's Guide, or Fancy Drinks and How to Mix Them." There are some receipts in it not objectionable and into which no liquors enter, but the vast majority teach how to cheat the taste, substitute spurious for genuine articles and mix drinks to catch the palate and ruin the stomach and the brain.

"Half a Century of English History" is a book of over 140 cartoons from *Punch*, with a few lines, half a dozen at most, on opposite pages, of an explanatory character. The satire of *Punch* is familiar to the world. The cartoons in this volume relate mainly to America during the civil war, and the administrations of Palmerston, Beaconsfield and Gladstone in England. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, and for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

The "Musical Herald" for October (published by "Musical Herald" Company, Boston), in addition to articles concerning wind instruments, the voice, Robert Franz in his songs, women and music, church musicians, review of new music, etc., these pieces of sheet music are given: "Gently Lead Me by the River," sacred song and accompaniment; "Keep Us, Lord," quartet, arranged from Bradsky; and "Pianoforte Piece No. 1," in G, by W. Bargiel.

The "Woman's Century Magazine" (Frank E. Housh, Brattleborough, Vt., publisher) has in October number among its contents a paper by Kate Sanborn, on "Mary Russell Mitford. Other papers are: "Intellectual Women," "A Glimpse of Spain," "A Silk Culture Story of Long Ago," a biographical sketch of Mrs. G. R. Alden (Pansey), with portrait, Woman's National Anti-Polygamy Society, "Home Science," etc.

From A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have G. P. Putnam's Sons' issue of E. J. Donnell's monograph entitled "The True Issue; or, Reform Demanded in the Interest of Manufacturers, Farmers and Workingmen." Mr. Donnell is a vigorous, original writer on politico-economic topics, and a free trader of pronounced convictions. The pamphlet is an argument in favor of the election of Governor Cleveland.

From Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, we have G. P. Putnam's Sons' publication of William Rathbone's pamphlet entitled "Protection and Communism." Mr. Rathbone is a member of the British Parliament. His argument, which is clear and incisive, is in favor of free trade and opposed to the present American tariff system. He holds that a protective policy leads to social inequality and discontent.

Frank Leslie's "Sunday Magazine" for November brings its usual one hundred pages of choice and interesting literary matter, so cosmopolitan in its authors and selections as to meet the tastes and appreciations of most preferred classes and all ages. It is profusely and finely illustrated. [Published by Mrs. Frank Leslie, New York.]

The Chicago *Current* has appeared in a partial new dress. It is graced by a cover of artistic design, and comes to us with cut leaves. Mr. Wakeman has been very successful in securing a design for the cover in keeping with the scholarly character of the journal, the merit of which is of a high order, and the tone of which is elevating to modern journalism.

From James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, we have Robert P. Porter's address to the Arkwright Club, entitled "Protection and Free Trade." He takes strong protective ground, and makes a vigorous use of facts and figures to fortify his position.

From D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, we have another volume of "The Young Folks' Library," entitled "Evening Rest, or Under the Shadow of the Great Shepherd." It is an engrossing narrative, pure in conception and full of interest to young readers.

She Wanted the Best.—Clerk—"This silk is worth $3 a yard and is very narrow measure. Here is some nice summer silk at 50 cents a yard." Kitchen Lady—"An' is it in style?" "The very height of style. Only yesterday I sold a pattern from this to Mrs. Blank, whom you know is a leader of fashion." "Oh, I know that there woman very well. I lives at her house." "Shall I cut off some?" "No, indeed. I wouldn't like to be mistaken for her. Give me some of the $3 stuff."—[Exchange.

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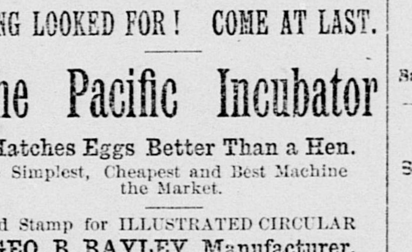
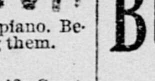
Grain Dock and Warehouses,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Regular Warehouse for San Francisco Produce Exchange and Call Board.
Storage Capacity for 75,000 Tons of Grain
THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.
OLIVER ELDRIDGE, President. W. C. GIBBS, Secretary. CHAS. H. SINCLAIR, Superintendent.
Members San Francisco Produce Exchange and Call Board.
OFFICE, 318 CALIFORNIA STREET, ROOM 2.—MONEY ADVANCED AT LOWEST RATES on GRAIN in Warehouse. Interest payable at end of loan. Season Storage, ending JUNE 1, 1885, $1 per ton.
On all WHEAT Shipped to MISSION ROCK BY BARGES, Freight Rates Guaranteed the same as to Port Costa. All applications for storage or other business, addressed to
jy1-3p4m CHAS. H. SINCLAIR, Superintendent

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS!
D. GERMANUS & CO.,
No. 420 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento,
Will open on SATURDAY, October 18th, with a COMPLETE LINE of
IMPORTED, KEY WEST & DOMESTIC
CIGARS!
PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
We call special attention to the "Record-Union" 5-cent and "Sacramento Bee" 10-cent CIGAR, especially manufactured for our Retail Trade. D. GERMANUS & CO.
o11-1ptfTuThS

Brooks' Arithmetics!
Just received, a full supply of Parts 1, 2 and 3 (separate volumes).
ALL SCHOOL BOOKS
Sold by us at exchange and introduction prices, including GRAMMARS, GEOGRAPHIES and ANATOMY.
H. S. CROCKER & CO.,
Nos. 208 and 210 J STREET.
o17-2t

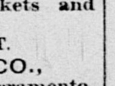

LONG LOOKED FOR! COME AT LAST.
The Pacific Incubator
Hatches Eggs Better Than a Hen.
The Simplest, Cheapest and Best Machine the Market.
Send Stamp for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR
GEO. B. BAYLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 2307 Castro street,..................Oakland.
N. B.—A large line of GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING, and other Poultry Appliances for sale, at the lowest rates. s27-2ptf&wtf

CAUTION.
DON'T BE MISLED BY REPRESENTATIONS of full iron frames in Upright Pianos as being equal to the MATHUSHEK, for upon examination it will be found that the MATHUSHEK Upright Piano is the only Piano that has a cup of wood bushing forced into solid iron, into which the tuning pins are set, which no other Piano has. Take a toothpick or penknife blade, and you can insert it all around the tuning pin in all other Pianos down to the wooden plank, which will prove the above assertion. Then note the MATHUSHEK, and don't be deceived. Agency, 527 J street. s5-2plm

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. je9-2ptm

FIRST PREMIUM STATE FAIR, 1884.
MATHUSHEK PIANOS!
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

ARE THE BEST, OVER THREE Hundred and Fifty in use in Sacramento. The Uprights ahead of everything. Keep in tune at one-quarter the expense of any other piano. Beware of imitations and frauds offering them.
JOHN F. COOPER,
General Wholesale Agent for the Pacific Coast
527 J street. Also, cheap and medium-priced Pianos. Pianos to Rent. al2-2p

FRANK ROGERS,

MAKER, TUNER, REPAIRER and Polisher. Dealer in Pianos, Organs, Musical Merchandise and Sheet Music. A superior article of Piano Polish for sale. Store, 505 J street. Residence, 717 G street, Sacramento, Cal. s29-2plm

FIREWORKS!
FOR THE CAMPAIGN:
Hand-illuminations, Sky Rockets and Roman Candles,
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.
AARON NATHAN & CO.,
No. 205 K Street......[o3-3p].......Sacramento.

$100,000 PAID
IN ENDOWMENTS TO DATE—THE UNIversal Benevolent Association of California. Incorporated August 8, 1881.
Home Office: 1038 Mission street, San Francisco.
Issue of Certificates of Endowment of One to Two Thousand Dollars, payable at Marriage, or at Maturity. Send for Circulars and Papers. Reliable Agents Wanted. ja16-2ptf

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
HARDWARE!
BLACKSMITHS'
—AND—
MACHINISTS'
TOOLS and SUPPLIES
A FULL LINE OF
Sporting Goods
SHOTGUNS, RIFLES,
Fishing Tackle,
ETC., ETC.
Sacramento..........and..........San Francisco.
ja1-tf

EUREKA CARRIAGE FACTORY,
Standard Works of the Pacific Coast

Eight Gold Medals! Eight Silver Medals
From the Mechanics' Fair of San Francisco, and California and Nevada Fairs also.
118 FIRST-CLASS PREMIUMS
FOR THE BEST WORK.
One of my BUGGIES is worth Six Cheap Eastern Buggies.
HARRY BERNARD,
Manufacturer, corner Sixth and L streets,
SACRAMENTO.
I have for sale, at the lowest possible prices: Family Carriages; Open Buggies; Light Top Buggies; Heavy Top Buggies; Farmers' Carriages; Trotting Wagons and Sulkies. Carriage Painting and Trimming, at lowest prices. None but experienced workmen employed. Repairing neatly done. Call at the Factory. Work built to order at the lowest prices. Send your orders.
ap19-1m3p

BUY A HOME!
Two-story Frame Dwelling, north side of E street, between Tenth and Eleventh; 11 rooms; lot 61x160; terms easy..............$1,800.
A Good New Dwelling, north side of F street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth; 6 rooms; lot 40x160; Good Barn..........$2,100.
A Two-story Brick Dwelling; 6 rooms lot 80x80; northwest corner Eighth and E streets..........$1,500.
A Good Two-story Dwelling; 8 rooms; lot 80x160; with Fruit and Shade Trees; north side of L street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second..........$2,000.
A Good Two-story Dwelling; 7 rooms; lot 80x80; corner Eighteenth and F streets..........$1,700.
A. LEONARD & SON,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
1012 Fourth street,..................Sacramento.
m17-3plm

DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1884

WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, October 17, 1884.

Place of observation.	Barom.	Ther.	Ther.	Ther.	Direction wind and velocity...	Rain 24 hours.	Weather.....
	Height.....	Change in 24 hours	Maximum	Change in 24 hours			
Tatoosh.....	29.88	—.09	56	+3	S.W. 21	.....	Cloudy
Olympia...	29.93	—.06	59	+11	N.	Spk	Lt rain
Portland..	29.99	+.05	58	—4	S. 8	.....	Clear
Ft Canby..	29.96	—.03	55	—9	S. 32	.....	Th'ng
Roseburg.	.....	.....	52	—1	Calm 0	.51	Foggy
Mend o c n	30.06	—.03	58	—2	N.	.....	Fair
Red Bluff.	30.03	—.09	61	—7	S.	.07	Clear
Sacramto..	30.00	—.09	63	0	S. W.	.01	Clear
S. Fran.....	30.01	—.09	61	+3	W.	.....	Clear
L. Angels.	30.04	—.07	59	—2	W.	.....	Clear
S. Diego...	30.00	—.06	58	+3	N.	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 72.5; minimum, 54.9.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 8 P.M.—North and middle Pacific coast, local rains and partly cloudy weather. South Pacific coast, fair weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—Spanish Students, afternoon and evening.
Tivoli to-night—The Cotton family.
McKenna's announcements—Folsom and Galt.
Blaine and Logan Club—5th Precinct.
Third annual ball—Artillery Regiment.
Republican rally Monday night.

Auction Sales.

Hatch's dairy—November 8th.
Bell & Co.—To-day; wagons, etc., 10 A. M.

Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—Campaign hats.
Dr. J. D. MacLennan, 919 I street.
For sale—Ten-acre farm.
Wanted—A bootmaker.
The Hanan shoe.
Wanted—Situation as a housekeeper.
Wants to buy a business.
Liebig's beef tonic.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BOND TAX LEVY.—The Trustees met in informal session yesterday morning for the purpose of discussing the question of the special tax levy. Judge S. C. Denson, attorney for the bondholders, was present, but the city attorney and the city's other counsel were absent. Owing to the latter fact, the Trustees did not go into session, but decided to allow the matter to pass over until Monday next. Quite a discussion, in the shape of a private conversation, took place between the Trustees and Judge Denson. Mayor Brown was quite free to express his views on the subject, claiming they were the same to-day as they had always been in times past, notwithstanding the abuse that had been heaped upon his head by a certain daily paper. He felt assured from the first that the law was on the side of the bondholders and they would finally win. When he wanted to settle years ago, the paper referred to, and certain individuals, howled against it, and the opportunity was lost. He thought now that the city should make an offer of 75 cents on the dollar, and try, if possible, to make a settlement on that basis. In case that could be effected, a tax of $1 50 could be levied annually, which would defray all municipal expenses and pay off the entire debt within twenty years.

HAD A FINE TIME.—The members of the Ancient Order of Foresters of this city who paid a visit to Court Star, No. 6,854, of Woodland, Thursday evening, returned yesterday morning, much pleased with their visit. The visiting delegation was met at the depot in Woodland by the Woodland Court, and was escorted in procession, headed by the Woodland brass band, to Odd Fellows' Hall, where a reception in the mystic ceremony of the Order was conducted. When the ceremonies of the Court were completed all present adjourned to the Craft House, where an elegant banquet was served by mine host Spencer. The festivities were kept up until a late hour, and all united in many expressions of delight at the pleasure of the occasion.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—The Board of Bank Commissioners, consisting of J. E. Barnum, J. M. Litchfield and W. Z. White, has made its annual report to Governor Stoneman. Within the past year nine new banks were organized, eight to do commercial and one to do savings business. Two banks, the Bank of Southern California and the Bank of San Diego, voluntarily retired from business, paying all their depositors in full. Six banks are in liquidation. The Commissioners examined ninety banks during the year.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE.—One of the handsomest residences that has been erected in Sacramento during the past year is that of Mrs. W. T. Crouch, corner of Third and O streets. It is a two-story cottage, with basement, in size 30x30, and contains nine rooms, with a one-story kitchen. The architect was William P. Dillman, and the contractors, Madden & Brannan. The house has all the modern improvements, and presents a beautiful outward architectural appearance.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday William O'Brien and Thomas Kelly, who had a small unpleasantness Thursday, were fined $5 each for disturbing the city's peace.....Mrs. Morton was committed for disturbing the peace of Fourth street, between J and K, and will receive sentence this morning.....Thomas Duffy, accused of petit larceny of carpenter's tools, will be tried to-day.....A. Canton, previously convicted of petit larceny, was fined $90 or ninety days in the County Jail.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A Cleveland and Hendricks meeting will be held at Armory Hall this evening, when addresses will be delivered by Colonel John P. Irish and Stuart M. Taylor. The Young Men's Cleveland and Hendrick's Club and the Cleveland and Hendricks Fire Brigade will turn out in torchlight procession to escort the speakers to the hall. Seats will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

NO RELATION.—A well-known attorney of his city has a familiar and winning way of addressing the Court and jury. Some days since, while impaneling a jury, Mr. Catlin, addressing Daniel Brown, asked, "Are you a relative of Mr. Johnson?" "No, sir," came the prompt response. "Well, I didn't know but you were, he so familiarly calls you 'Uncle Dan.'"

AUCTION SALE.—Bell & Co. will sell at 10 A. M. to-day, at their salesroom, 801 K street, without reserve, 2 good work horses, 1 farm wagon, fine riding horse and 1 cart, phaeton box. Also, 25 parlor stoves, wood and coal; tables, chairs, ranges, raisins, ladies' underwear, plated knives, forks, spoons, etc.

ART IN MILLINERY.—To deny that this is an age of art, science and literature would be an attempt to controvert facts, are thoughts which were evolved in the mind of a press representative yesterday, as he stood gazing with wonder and admiration at the beautiful art work in millinery and millinery goods exhibited in the show windows of Mrs. Katzenstein's store, at No. 605 J street. To enter into detail for the purpose of giving the reader a pen picture of the rich colored velvets and plushes, birds with plumage more rich and rare than nature could bestow, handsome genuine ostrich feathers and tips in the choicest shades, imported bonnets made with all the skill of the milliner's art, would be an impossible task, and, therefore, we shall only ask the reader to enter Mrs. Katzenstein's spacious parlors and witness for themselves that which the reporter's pen can only call attention to. The bonnets and hats are of plushes, velvets, felts and braids, in various styles and shades. Among them were noticed small bonnets, high-crowned hats for street and evening wear. The trimmings consisted of ostrich feathers and tips, plumed birds and rich ornaments. These goods are all of the latest importations for fall and winter trade, and have been selected with great care so as to meet the requirements of the ladies of Sacramento and vicinity. Among the many varieties of ladies' and children's headwear exhibited we noticed some very desirable bonnets for mourning purposes. In conclusion we wish to say that no finer or more meritorious collection of hats, bonnets, plushes, velvets, plumes, ornaments or other millinery goods have ever been offered in this community, and all at prices within the reach of all. The opening exhibit of these goods will continue for several days.

NEXT week we shall offer special inducements in white and colored quilts. Several lines will be marked down at least 30 per cent. from the present price. Red House.

TO-DAY, last day of the great blanket sale at the Red House. White blankets are $1 35 per pair.

Opportunity for an Investment.

There are "many ways of turning an honest penny," is an old and true saying, but the ways of those who make their living by their wits are, if anything, more numerous. One of the latest tricks to obtain money, and one which, no doubt, has captured many, is the following, which was received a few days since by one of Sacramento's most prominent merchants. It apparently is written, and would indicate that it is a personal letter, but upon close scrutiny it will be discovered to be a print, and one, perhaps, of 100,000 that has been scattered broadcast over America and Europe. It bears the Havana postmark, and reads as follows:

HAVANA POLITICAL PRISONS, 10th Sept., 1884.

DEAR SIR: Though I know you only by your enviable reputation, I am going to trust you a secret of the greatest importance, obliged by the misfortunate circumstances in which I find myself and the necessity to put it over, to avoid the fatal end which threatens me.

In 1874 I was an officer in the Spanish army; an unhappy accident compelled me to dessert and I embraced the Cuban cause. Nothing worth of mention did occur till 1877 in which I was comissioned by the Executive Power as recollector of funds for the war, in this Island. Soon after I begun to fill my comission and in less than a month I had recollected $980,000 in currency and 300 ounces in Spanish gold, seeing myself and to hide myself in a vessel that left for that Republic.

My intention was to give accounts to the Cuban Revolutionary Comittee of New York, but I dessisted of doing so, by seeing the shamefull desorder that existed between their members which divided into bands discredited themselves mutually, leaving Cuba without the only oficial representation that she had in foreign land, by which I decided to return to the Island and take orders of Executive Power. Knowing the risks of the enterprise I determined first to kep in safe place the values confided to me, I did burring them in a lead case in the neighborhood of that city, taken at same time a croquis of the place, which I kept in a secret of my valise. My precautions were not in vain, for as soon as I stepped the pier of Havana I was emprisoned and submitted to proceeding for infidence and my luggage was confiscated. Formerly being denounced as a desertor officer, I am also under military proceding and pending of personal identification.

Soon after the war was over as a miserable bargain in which everything was bought and sold, the Spanish gold made of me ancient fellowship my greatest enemies and by means of bad arts they have employ and employ and to the powerfull influence they have acquired with their treason, I have no hope of my liberty but by opening my prison with a *gold key*, which key, with the help of God and yours I expect to get soon.

To rescue the values it is necessary to get free my lugage, that is affected to the costs of the proceding in order to rescue the croquis, without which nothing can be done. This will be the only expense worth of mention that the affair will cause and which expense you must pay, because in my actual poorness it is impossible for me to attend them.

As a reward for your services I will give you one-third part of said values, paying you also the expenses you may advance to recuperate them.

I pray you, for your honor, to keep the greatest secret and not to let it know to anyone; considering that an imprudence should accelerate the evils that I want to avoid with your help recomending you for precaution to sign your letters only with your initials and remit them in the form I indicate bellow, because otherwise they would be intercepted by my enemies.

Your urgent answer is wanted, reserving myself for when I get it to remit you the documents that will patentize the affair.

I remain, dear sir, yours very truly,

PHILIP AGUILAR.

Address Esterior envelopple
Sr Dn. Elas Jimenez
S. Rafael 4—Fabaquería
Habana
(Cuba)

with 2d envelopple To be delivered to
Prt. A.
P. P.

THE NEARNEY FAMILY TROUBLES.—A San Francisco paper has the following relative to Dennis Nearney, who served a term in the Sacramento chain-gang for adultery and neglecting his family: "The troubles in the Nearney family were ventilated in Judge Toohey's Court yesterday afternoon. Dennis Nearney, a boilermaker for Baker & Hamilton, at Benicia, a year or so ago, failing to get a divorce from his wife here, went to Washington Territory, where he obtained the decree on the ground of intemperance. He was awarded the custody of the children, and obtained them all but the eldest girl, aged 15 years, who declined to leave her mother, and a child which Nearney doubted was his. Last Saturday one of the children arrived from Olympia, consigned to her father, but she was captured by her mother and taken to Oakland. It was to regain possession of this child that proceedings were brought. Mrs. Nearney and her daughter, both of honest appearance, and an Oakland officer who passed their house on his beat, testified that Mrs. Nearney was a sober, respected woman, who worked hard for the support of herself and daughter. Mrs. Nearney also testified that she had never received a copy of the divorce complaint. Judge Toohey said that the divorce had undoubtedly been obtained by gross fraud, and took the case under advisement. The child was remanded to the mother, and Nearney was warned not to interfere with it. During the proceedings Nearney's boy sat making grimaces at his mother."

THE MILITARY BALL.—The third annual ball of the First Artillery Regiment is advertised to take place on Thursday evening, November 13th. This affair is generally considered the first grand opening ball of the season and is looked forward to by the militia and citizens generally in anticipation of a renewal of the terpsichorean festivities of the winter season. The committee met on Thursday evening last, after the battalion brill, and were subdivided for the purpose of canvassing the city as follows: First division—Captain White, Chairman; Col. Sheehan, Lieut.-Col. Guthrie, Major Hubbard, Capt. Stevens, Capt. Neary, Lieut. Carroll, Lieut. Flaherty and Lieut. Rivett. Second Division—Lieut. Weinstock, Chairman; Capt. Cooke, Capt. Plant, Lieut. Long, Lieut. Fontenau, Major McKee, Lieut. Bush, Lieut. Sheehan, Lieut. Miller and Major McLaughlin. As the proceeds of the ball will be (as heretofore) devoted to paying off the indebtedness on Armory Hall the committee should meet with that success that the object deserves. It is intended to give interesting military evolutions previous to dancing, and, as the Governor and staff, besides other military magnates from San Francisco are expected to be present, the affair will no doubt be unusually interesting. Company F of Woodland has been invited in a body, the committee voting to pay a portion of their traveling expenses.

GROUNDWORK FOR A ROMANCE.—During the past ten years or more, a gentleman of quiet bearing, named A. C. Lavelle, has been conducting a cider and vinegar factory on Fifth street, near K. It appears that he is a Russian, was an officer in the Russian army, and his family were of high social standing, but, being exiled, he dropped everything pertaining to aristocracy, and took hold of the first business that offered by which to gain a living for himself and family, he having married in this country. Recently he received information of the death, in Russia, of his father, and, being the sole heir, he is entitled to a fortune of about $30,000,000. During the past few days he has been engaged in securing the necessary papers, including one from the Secretary of State relative to his citizenship, and yesterday left for the borders of Russia—he cannot enter the territory—to look after his property. He says that he will return to Sacramento as soon as possible, intending to always make this city his home.

WILLIAM AYERS' HORSES.—B. W. Cavanaugh, as agent for William Ayers (recently of Delaney & Ayers), yesterday sold to Ben Timmins, for $1,000, the well-known running horse, Fred Collier, which, on account of his legs swelling, has been turned out for about a year, but is now looking well. His new owner will keep him in Kern county this winter. Joe Howell, the game runner, always winner when he had anything like an even show, will be sent to San Francisco to-day, and thence to Oregon, where Mr. Ayers now is, with a probability of his coming back next season. Ichi Ban, another of Mr. Ayers' horses, will remain here, in George Howson's stable.

SALE OF DAIRY COWS.—On Saturday, November 8th, seventy head of dairy cows, sixteen head of work horses, five two-horse wagons, two milk wagons and route, ten head of half-breed Jersey heifers, all with calf, will be sold at auction at N. V. Hatch's dairy, Twenty-first and O streets.

THE LATEST INVENTION.—F. F. Doland has invented something that is of interest to every person who owns a a vehicle. He can make old and worn axles as good as new, at a trifling cost in comparison to the usual methods. Buggies and hacks are running in the city to-day, axles good as new, though when given to him were worn beyond apparent redemption. It matters not how badly worn, he can restore them to their original form, strength and durability. This invention will save annually to farmers, stablemen and those who use vehicles thousands of dollars. The patent is as simple as it is serviceable. Do not fail to stop at the Carriage Repository, south side of K street, between Ninth and Tenth, and inspect for yourself.

LOOK for our new advertisement next Monday, and prepare for many new bargains at the Red House.

An Old Man Gone.

Daniel Blue, a colored citizen known to all the people of Sacramento, and who died suddenly this week in the 89th year of his age, was one of the most familiar figures on Sacramento streets for over a quarter of a century. He is to be buried to-morrow. For a Sacramentan to have said he did not know Uncle Daniel Blue was to argue his ignorance of the city and its people. Daniel Blue was a slave in Kentucky until far into manhood's prime. He came to California in the earliest of her pioneer days, having been here over thirty-five years. He was practically the founder and main-stay of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and the most persistent solicitor for means to maintain it. What was especially noticeable, however, about Uncle Daniel was his native gentility. He greeted all men with a smile, and his countenance was radiant when it beamed upon children. For every one he had a kind and a cheering word, and a graceful salute. His urbanity was not obsequious, nor his constant cheerfulness obtrusive. He was by nature a polite man, and though to manhood's prime he was under the cloud of slavery, in his later years he was notably well informed, intelligent and able to hold his own upon all the living topics of the time. He could raise more money for his church than any other member. As one citizen put it yesterday, "there was not a house door in this city that did not open to the call of Uncle Daniel." Few men with such limited advantages so roundly filled the measure of a peaceful life as this untutored but genial old man, whose countenance never frowned upon his fellows and whose life was one of sincere piety. The city will miss the familiar bent form of the old man, with his beaming countenance fringed with a beard of white; will miss the unstudied and graceful salute of Uncle Daniel; will miss the persuasive pleas for the church of his heart; will miss the benedictions he ministered to old and young and middle-aged. It will miss the kindly old negro man, who lived up to his highest development, passed the allotted lease of life without a shade of querulous old age, and went to his rest known of all his fellow-citizens, and with fewer to speak ill of him than falls to the lot of most men.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.—The Spanish Students had a large audience last evening, and were frequently encored. This evening, in addition to the instrumental, vocal selections from Spanish operas will be given. Part of the troupe arriving late prevented the rehearsal necessary to the vocalization last evening. A matinee will be given this afternoon, children accompanied by their parents being admitted free. The children of the Protestant Orphan Asylum will be present by invitation of the management. To-night and to-morrow night the final concerts will be given. The admission to all parts of the house has been fixed at 25 cents, which should insure full houses to hear these pleasing musicians.

THE TIVOLI.—Ben, Nellie and Idalene Cotton, with R. G. Marsh and the regular support, will play "Irma" for a matinee performance this afternoon. The drama will be given for the last time this and to-morrow evenings. Cotton and his little daughter are very successful in this comedy-drama.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of Godwin McNeill took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McNeill, in this city. In accordance with announcement, the services were not public, only a few of the more intimate friends of the family being present. Rev. W. C. Merrill officiated, and a male quartet, consisting of Messrs. Graham, Sanborn, Carroll and Auerbach, sang the selections "Thy Will be Done" and "Funeral Chant." The floral offerings, which were of great number, were of rarest flowers and designs. Among them were anchor pieces from Mrs. John Carroll, Mrs. W. R. S. Foye and Miss Ella M. Smith; cross designs from Mrs. Henry Edgerton and Mrs. J. Q. Brown; butterfly from Mrs. P. H. Russell; star from Miss Amelia C. Bohl; sickle from Mrs. L. Mebius; and floral pillows, with initials of deceased, from Mrs. Charles McCreary and Douglas and Lelia Lindley. The pall-bearers were W. F. George, C. S. Houghton, M. Lindley, H. Carroll, J. Q. Brown, Jr., and W. R. Ormsby. The casket was placed in a vault to await the arrival of Mrs. McNeill, who, by the unexpected and sudden death, was summoned to the bereaved home from the East.

MADE THEM WORK.—A gentleman who came down from Colfax yesterday states that on Thursday evening, after the train had left Grass Valley for Colfax, a passenger in going through the cars discovered in one corner a motley group of Nevada county officials, some of whom, it is needless to state, are again craving the suffrages of their constituents. When within a few miles of its destination the train was obliged to halt for a supply of wood. Noticing that his train was somewhat behind time, and being aware of the presence of these political aspirants, the conductor commanded "all candidates who desired a vote to immediately come to the assistance of his meager crew." In less time than it takes to write this article, five able-bodied men were at the wood pile, minus coat and hat. They worked with a vim, until a long and heavy piece of wood came in contact with a finger of one of the hardest workers, and he was obliged to desist. The others, fearing that some great calamity would befall them, beat a hasty retreat, after being thanked by the conductor, who, by way of joke, informed them that himself and assistants were in favor of the "other" ticket.

THE BLAINE HAT BRIGADE.—The Blaine Hat Brigade met at the Wigwam last evening, about 100 strong. The membership is about 150, and every man, it is hoped, will be in line Monday night. Their uniform consists of the regulation Blaine hat, black frock coat, white necktie, button-hole bouquet and dude canes. They have a cheer, which will be given all along the line, at a bugle signal, which is something new, novel and, the boys claim, gets away with the "Wah-hoo-Wah" of the Dirigos. In the middle of their cheer is the skyrocket act, which they practiced last night until they became perfect. The members, with but one or two exceptions, are young men, and they are entering into the spirit of the campaign with more vim than any other club in the city. There seems to be no clash of any kind, no rivalry for position, but a disposition manifest on the part of every one to do all he can to boom the thing along. There are no assessments, but this occasions no lack of funds, as voluntary contributions come in freely. The hat—a Blaine hat—was passed around again last evening, resulting in a collection of $50 10.

BRIC-A-BRAC ELECTION.—The Bric-a-Brac Club active membership met at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Hughson last evening, C. E. Grunskey presiding. Mrs. J. H. Lewis, Treasurer, made her annual financial report. The election of officers, after spirited balloting, resulted as follow: President, H. Weinstock; Vice-President, Frank Miller; Secretary, Miss Alice Way; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. H. Rice; Treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Hughson. The above compose the Directory. The following were elected for section Directory Committees: Art section, W. F. Jackson, Miss Alice Way, Miss Flora Weeks; Literary section, C. E. Grunskey, Mrs. N. E. White, Miss Fanny Thompson; Music section, Mrs. Henry Edgerton, H. Carroll, Mrs. Percy Ross; Decorative Art section, Mrs. S. Tryon, Miss Laura Phillips, Miss Emma Felter.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.—The Republicans of this city propose to have a grand rally Monday night. Extensive preparations are being made to receive the speaker of the evening, the Hon. Joseph McKenna, in grand style. There will be a torchlight procession and parade of all the Republican clubs in the city, the particulars of which can be found in their advertisement in this issue.

MCKENNA AT FOLSOM.—Hon. Joseph McKenna, Republican nominee for Congress from this district, will address the citizens of Folsom on the issues of the day next Tuesday evening, and the people of Galt and vicinity next Thursday evening.

SMYRNA, N. Y., March 29, 1883.—Gents: The New Home Sewing Machine I received in December last works like a charm, and to the best of my knowledge it is the very best sewing machine before the public. I wouldn't sell mine, if I could not get another, for an hundred dollar bill. Yours sincerely, Publisher Tribune. W. A. Stephenson, 806 J street, Sacramento, Cal., agent for New Home and White Sewing Machines.

YOU will find a good assortment to-day of blankets. It is the last day of the great and successful blanket sale at the Red House.

BRIEF NOTES.

Three carloads of immigrants arrived this morning.

The steamer San Joaquin, No. 3, arrived yesterday from Port Costa.

R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, has loaded a car with grapes, for shipment to Chicago.

A partial eclipse of the sun will be visible in this city at 22 minutes past 4 this afternoon.

The Sacramento river rose a little yesterday, but has not got above the 10-foot mark.

The Republican county canvassers will hold a meeting this evening at Elk Grove, and the Democrats at Folsom.

W. D. Holcom, of Woodland, fell while setting up a stove Thursday morning, and was badly hurt. Heads of families will take notice.

Robert J. Montgomery, who was stabbed a few days since by George Howarth, is on the way to recovery, having passed the crisis in his case.

Frank Prentice, a young man raised in Sacramento, died in San Francisco yesterday. The remains will arrive here for interment at 12 M. to-day.

The Blaine and Logan Club of the Four-and-a-Half Precinct will meet at East End Hall at 7:30 this evening, for the transaction of important business.

The following arrests were made yesterday: Tadera Ramedo, by officers Ash and Campbell, for petty larceny; Belle Bailey, by officer Ash, for soliciting.

The embryo trotting stakes race of the Woodland Driving Park Association, for foals of 1882, will take place over the Association's course this afternoon.

The Forester Gun Club have been unable to obtain a sufficient number of birds for a pigeon shoot to-morrow, and the shoot has therefore been postponed for a week.

The funeral of the late Dr. F. W. Hatch will take place from the family residence, 812 H street, at 2 P. M. to-day. Funeral services will subsequently be held at St. Paul's Church.

A gentleman engaged in the grape business says that the recent rains did no damage to the crop in this section of the State, except to the bunches of grapes that were touching the ground.

Robert Kelly was taken to the station-house two or three nights ago very sickly and next day was sent out to the County Hospital. He died at that institution yesterday evening of alcoholic apoplexy.

Le May Bros.' report of the London hop market, for September 29th, is to the effect that there was no alteration in prices in that market. Picking was over generally, and the growth, so far as seen, was of exceptionally fine quality.

As there appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of some in regard to the date of Hon. Creed Haymond's meeting at Newcastle, it may be mentioned that the meeting will take place on the 20th inst., and not on the 22d, as some suppose.

A locomotive and three coaches went up to Marysville yesterday, to act as an excursion train for the Democrats between that place and Wheatland last evening. A locomotive and five cars go to Chico to-day, to run as an excursion train for the Republicans to Marysville this evening.

Hon. Henry Edgerton, who has returned from his trip to Humboldt county, speaks enthusiastically of the three Republican meetings he addressed while there. He says the Republicans are confident they will carry the county by 800 for Blaine, and 500 for Carothers, Republican candidate for Congress.

Officer Sullivan arrested yesterday on a dispatch from San Francisco a man named Samuel Solomon, who is wanted at the Bay for a felony. Officer Parrotte came up last evening for the prisoner. The latter was recently released from prison on a pardon of Governor Stoneman, on condition that he leave the State, and his failure to do so is the occasion of his arrest.

Recently, in a saloon, a gentleman exhibited a half-dollar with a hole in it big enough to shoot a pea through, and was making some remarks as to his carelessness in taking it, when the proprietor of the place said, "Let me take it, and I'll plug it up so no one will notice it." His offer was accepted, and he filled the hole so nicely with lead that a few minutes later the owner of the piece passed it upon him, and received change back in proper form!

"Hash"—everybody knows him, and everybody likes him—is a member of the McKenna Guard, and intends to take part in the torchlight parade Monday night. Not being well up in horseback riding, he has for the past few days been doing a little practicing. It was awkward at first, and one day he rode into a wire fence, left out by some careless person. No serious damage was done, and, as he remarked, "A little dings like that makes no difference; it don't t amount to nodings."

Johnnie Craig and Lisle Pedlar, of Woodland, were out practicing with a toy pistol, belonging to the former, at an early hour Thursday morning, when the pistol was accidentally discharged, inflicting a painful, though not serious, flesh wound in Lisle's right hand, from which the shot has not yet been extracted. The Woodland *Democrat* says these are the same young sportsmen who were parties to the target practices of several months ago, in which Johnnie's gun sent an accidental shot through the fleshy part of Lisle's leg, from which it will be readily inferred that the little boys and guns of that neighborhood form a dangerous compound. It would be better, perhaps, to lock the arsenal before the boys succeed in getting up a funeral.

EARLY CLOSING.—In accordance with the movement for early closing of the business houses in Sacramento, about all the proprietors of establishments dealing in dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps and furnishing goods, have entered into an agreement to carry out the desires of the employes, and which will go into effect on Monday evening next. The change will prove no detriment, it is believed, to the merchants, while it will give employes an opportunity to become better acquainted with their wives and families—such as are blessed with these "unspeakable gifts"—and enable those who are not, to acquire the same, or otherwise improve the evening hours to their educational or physical advantage. Such as are disposed to improve their minds will no doubt be benefited by the new method, and those who occupy the extra hours thus secured in "sowing wild oats" will, by the extra time provided, soon have their crop harvested and their places filled by other and better employes, under the rule of "survival of the fittest." Thus good seems promised in both instances.

THE WEATHER REPORT.—The Signal Service observer says that last evening foul weather sunsets, accompanied by a falling barometer, were reported from Oregon. Westerly winds in California. The weather is clear throughout California, threatening in Oregon and raining in Washington Territory. This is the same condition reported some days since, and which resulted in the recent heavy rains. The outcome of the threatening indications reported will be looked for with considerable interest by the grape-growers in this vicinity.

SPECIAL MEETING.—The Sacramento Society for medical improvement held a special meeting last evening at the office of the President, Dr. W. A. Briggs, on account of the death of Dr. F. W. Hatch, and to make arrangements to attend the funeral as a society. Committees were appointed upon arrangements, resolutions, etc. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Church.

SURRENDERED BY HIS BONDSMEN.—Charley Sing, one of the Chinamen arrested several months ago for riot, was yesterday surrendered by his bondsmen, but gave a new bond, with Ah Loy and Yee Hop as sureties. It will be remembered that Charley was also indicted for murder in connection with the same disturbance, but, after a long trial in the Superior Court, was acquitted.

A POWERFUL REMEDY.—While so many deceptive decoctions are advertised as remedies, there is occasionally some article brought on the market, which is bona fide what it purports to be. One of the latter class is Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, manufactured by Tuthill, Cox & Co., at 537 Clay street. The three components of this remedy form the tonic for the blood, food for the brain, strengthens the nerves, and forms a nutritive and invigorator of the entire system. Well-known chemists and medical men attest the value of the preparation, and the thousands who have been benefited by it give the best testimony of its worth. All those suffering from ailments of the nerves and heart, headache and loss of strength, should not fail to make daily use of this powerful remedy.

GENTS' linen cuffs, 15 cents. Gents' Newmarket collars, standing, 4-ply linen, 5 cents. Red House.

GREAT sale of white spreads commencing Monday. Red House.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Allen Towle, of Dutch Flat, is in town.

Mrs. Dr. Clarke, of Chico, is visiting Sacramento.

C. T. Jones has gone to San Francisco for a short stay.

R. S. Carey went up to Butte county yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. R. Cluness returned yesterday from Santa Clara.

Ed. C. Humphrey returned from San Francisco last evening.

Hon. Thomas Fraser, of Placerville, is at the Capital Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Walnut Grove, are in the city.

Louis Glass, of Cherokee, returned from the East yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Sherburn and family left yesterday for San Francisco.

Dr. J. M. Frey, of Newcastle, came down to the city yesterday.

George Phinney and A. Mull, of the Cosumnes, are in the city.

A. B. Collins, of Chico, went to San Francisco, yesterday morning.

John Spaulding, of Nevada City, came to Sacramento yesterday.

Miss Jennie Cox returned home from San Francisco yesterday.

Newt. Fay, of the Whitcomb ranch, got back from the Bay yesterday.

Philip C. Byrne, editor of the Dutch Flat *Times*, is visiting Sacramento.

Hon. A. L. Chandler passed through yesterday, going to Marysville from Oakland.

N. S. Miller and W. E. Miller, of Missouri Flat, El Dorado county, are in the city.

John Coppin, of this city, a well known resident, is seriously ill of malarial fever.

B. E. Crocker left yesterday for Monterey, stopping at various intermediate places.

Hon. Joseph Boucher, of Butte county, returned home from San Francisco yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Frost returned from San Francisco last evening. Mrs. Frost is visiting at the Bay.

Dr. H. H. Pierson, of Sacramento, has returned from a successful hunting trip in Tehama county.

C. D. Stephenson and wife went over to Virginia City from San Francisco Thursday evening.

It is reported that United States Marshal M. M. Drew is quite seriously ill at his residence in this city.

Colonel McNasser is recovering slowly from his recent severe illness, and was able to sit up yesterday.

Matthew Cooke has returned from the Teachers' Institute of Napa county, held this week at St. Helena.

Edward Coleman and wife, of Nevada City, passed through yesterday, returning home from San Francisco.

Superintendent H. M. Yerrington, of the V. C. and T. R. R., went down to San Francisco yesterday morning.

Deputy Controller F. J. Clark has departed for El Dorado county, and will put in a week stumping for the Democratic ticket.

Judge George E. Blanchard, of Colusa, formerly District Attorney of Sacramento county, has accepted the Republican nomination for Superior Judge of Modoc county.

Green McMahon, a wealthy resident of Solano county, residing about ten miles above Davisville, was a few days ago stricken with paralysis at Bartlett Springs, of which he is the proprietor. It is believed that his present attack grows out of injuries inflicted by a bear many years ago.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: T. C. Jarvis, San Jose; P. C. Byrne, Dutch Flat; Mrs. S. M. Simmons, San Francisco; Misses Bryan, Miss Noble, Oakland; W. J. Canning, Detroit; Robert L. Tophtz, San Francisco; C. P. Wilson, Colusa; E. C. Johnson, W. M. Palmer, T. B. Caniss, George A. Knight, Charles Jost, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the State House yesterday: John H. Graham, John Frost, Ed Henry, W. J. Anderson, C. F. Miller, city; W. J. Day, Latrobe; Mrs. H. A. Sias, Ceres; C. J. McDonald, Newcastle; James Hall, Volcano; J. W. Caples, Elk Grove; T. G. Wandt, El Dorado; T. W. Trevathan and wife, Pleasant Grove; P. Hickman, Napa; S. B. Moore, Cosumnes; J. H. Bickford, Newcastle; P. Multenbuch and wife, Robert Larson, H. C. Hanson, J. W. Renwick, Hicksville; Mrs. P. Bradford and family, Franklin; Mrs. James Housman, Galt; W. B. Cox and wife, San Francisco; Al Johnson, Peter Hanson, Francis Wise, F. L. Bennett, Cosumnes; M. L. Smith, Routiers; N. S. Miller, W. E. Miller, Placerville; A. E. Arnold, Courtland; S. McKinnan, Pleasant Grove; W. E. Warnock, Routiers; James Armstrong and wife, Miss Armstrong, John Edelman, Telegraph City; G. W. Hinday, Winters; T. G. Welch, Cosumnes; C. W. Castleton, country.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Preaching at the First Baptist Church to-morrow by the pastor, A. J. Frost. Morning subject, "The Ministration of Suffering." (On account of recent alarming symptoms of paralysis, the pastor will preach but once a Sabbath for awhile. No service, therefore, to-morrow evening.)

St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. Carroll M. Davis, rector. Holy Communion 7 A. M. Sunday-School, 9:20 A. M. Morning prayer, 11. Mission Sunday-school, Sixteenth and N streets, at 3 P. M.

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P.—Public worship on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday-school 12:20 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M. Prayer and teachers' meeting Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

Westminster Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, corner of L.—The pastor, Rev. H. H. Rice, will preach on Sabbath at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "The Sleeper Disturbed." Evening: "Fruits of Atheism, or Ingersoll's Philosophy Tested by Its Results." All are invited.

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K—The pastor, Rev. H. C. Christian, will preach morning and evening. It is the opening Sabbath of the new Conference year. Everybody welcomed. Sabbath-school at 12:15 noon.

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Last sermon by the pastor, Rev. Stanley A. McKay. Morning subject: "The Transfiguration." Evening subject: "The Working Mission of Christian Churches." All are cordially invited to these services.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L. Rev. E. R. Dille, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Communion at morning service. Evening subject: "Daniel, a Model of Moral Heroism"—a sermon for young men. All are invited.

Congregational Church, Sixth Street, between I and J. The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "The Knock at the Door." Sabbath-school at 12:15 P. M. Sabbath-school concert at 7 P. M. Subject: "Solomon." All invited.

Y. M. C. A. Rooms, 1009 Fourth street. Gospel service Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Adjourned business meeting of the members and friends interested in Association work next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A large attendance desired.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17, 1884.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	75c	Alta	1 75
Mexican	55c@1	Central	1 35
C. & C	1 10	Scorpion	45c
B. & B	1 60@1 55	Benton	50c
Savage	1 25	Eureka	2 75
Con. C. & Va	90c	N. B. Isle	55c
Chollar	1 05	Justice	40c
Potosi	1 05	Bodie	2 20
H. & N	2 75@2 70	Mono	1 05
Point	1 40	Con. Pacific	85c
Jacket	1 75@1 70	M. White	10c
S. Nev	90c	Bulwer	55c
Union	80@85c	Mt. Diablo	3 50
Alpha	1 30	Belle Isle	25c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eureka	2 75	Con. C. & Va	45c
Belmont	1 20	Savage	1 25
Navajo	3 85@3 95	H. & N	2 80@2 75
Belle Isle	50c	Jacket	1 75

ENTOMOLOGICAL.

PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTS VS. SPECULATIVE THEORIES.

A Review of Certain Remedies and Reports Heretofore made—The Red Spider, Etc.

Specially prepared for the RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION by Matthew Cooke.]

As has already been written, "it is well worth the care of anyone who should wish to be sure (as everyone should) of conferring a benefit upon his fellows, rather than to risk doing them an injury, to delay the expression of results of experiments until the correctness of their results are tested by repeated trials. Before advising your neighbor to adopt a certain course or remedy, be sure you are possessed of a fact, not a fancy." In other words, before advising your neighbor to discard an established remedy, be sure you are possessed of convincing proof (i. e., facts) in support of such recommendation.

Early last spring a series of experiments were ordered to be made at the expense of this journal, for the purpose of learning the best remedy for use in spring and summer for the destruction of canker worms and other leaf-eating caterpillars infesting orchard trees and grapevines, and also flea beetles and other leaf-eating beetles; in fact, a remedy that could be applied on the fruit and foliage of trees and vines without injuring them. These experiments were continued for a period of four months, and the results of successful remedies published from time to time. Among the ingredients used in making these experiments were whale-oil soap, sulphur, home-make soft soap, arsenic, blue stone, potash, borax, caustic soda, buhach, coal oil, whale oil, and other animal oils. Until recently the correctness of the remedies published were unquestioned.

REVIEWING A REPORT.

A San Francisco paper, however, in its report of the recent proceedings of the Fruit-Growers' Convention, says: "Dr. Chapin then read portions of Matthew Cooke's reports upon the efficacy of buhach, and then gave his own opinion about it. He said that the cost of one spraying of an orchard of 600 acres would be $135,000, buhach costing 75 cents per pound, and the charge of spraying one tree would be $2 25, buhach being mixed at the rate of one pound to fifteen gallons of water."

It is supposed from the figures given that 100 trees are allowed to each acre. In 600 acres 60,000 trees at $2 25 each would amount to $135,000. The figures given as to area of orchard and cost of the insecticide are formidable, and, to say the least, may have been the result of a hasty computation. The purpose of noticing the statement made by the State Inspector of Fruit Pests, giving the results of his experiments with buhach, in contrast with results published in this journal from time to time during the months of April, May, June and July, is not to exaggerate the efficacy of this insecticide, but to keep the truth to the front in the matter.

THE REMEDIES AND STATEMENTS

Published in the RECORD-UNION as the results of careful and repeated experiments may be given as the best answer to the very wild remarks of the State Inspector, and said remedies and experiments are as follows:

For peach aphis, one pound of buhach mixed in ten gallons of water, sprayed upon peach trees infested, will effectually destroy the aphis, or plant lice. Two gallons of this solution will be sufficient for a tree planted ten years ago; cost of solution per tree, 15 cents, or $15 per acre.

For Canker-Worms and Caterpillars.—Experiments were made for the extermination of canker-worms at San Lorenzo, Alameda county. The course pursued in making these experiments may be stated. The solutions used were prepared and applied, under the direction of the writer, by two fruit-growers who were interested in the result, namely, A. P. Crane and Mr. Webb, both of San Lorenzo:

First—Whale-oil soap and sulphur mixture. One pound of the mixture to one gallon of water. *Not effective.*

Second—Blue stone (claimed by the owner of the trees to be an effective remedy) at various strengths, from one pound to twenty gallons of water to one pound in six quarts of water. Worthless.

Third—Arsenic solution dissolved in potash, one pound to one hundred gallons of water. Leaves killed; also canker-worms. One pound to one hundred and fifty gallons of water; canker worms destroyed, leaves not injured.

Fourth—Buhach, six pounds; alcohol, one gallon; water, forty gallons. Canker-worms and caterpillars destroyed effectually. Cost per gallon, sixteen and one-half cents.

Fifth—Whale-oil soap, ten pounds; buhach, one pound; water, ten gallons. Canker-worms effectually destroyed. Cost per gallon, eleven cents.

All caterpillars on the trees were destroyed by remedies numbers three, four and five.

In the above experiments, where buhach was used, sheets were spread on the ground, so that the effect of the buhach could be noticed on the canker-worms, as it was thought they might recover. Being allowed to remain until next day the worms were found dead. Ten days after the trees were sprayed, A. P. Crane (who is one of the Horticultural Commissioners of Alameda county) reported: "Visited Mr. Hill's orchard; the trees sprayed with buhach and alcohol, and also those sprayed with the whale-oil soap and buhach, are perfectly clean of canker worms, etc. The trees sprayed with the whale-oil soap and buhach look much better than any of the others." The trees operated upon were apple trees and apparently from six to eight years planted. From three to five quarts of solution twice to each tree. Spray applied by a Gould pump and cyclone nozzle.

Grapevine Caterpillars: Early last June experiments were made in the vicinity of Fresno by Dr. Eisen, under directions of the writer, for destroying the caterpillars of the Achemon sphinx moth (*Philampelis Achemon*) infesting grapevines. The caterpillars were successfully brought to the ground by being sprayed with a solution of one pound of buhach in fifteen gallons of water. During a discussion at the convention of the Viticultural Commission then held in Fresno, the writer offered to give bonds on a contract to clean over 500 acres of bearing vineyard infested by these caterpillars, for the sum of $5,000, or about 1½ cents per vine, or less than $10 per acre, the work to be done within ten days from the time of commencement.

IN CONCLUSION.

It is not claimed that buhach solutions are as cheap as the arsenical solutions for destroying leaf-eating insects, but there is not any danger to be apprehended from their use when the foliage of fruit-bearing trees and vines are infested by caterpillars or canker worms, or any species of leaf-eating beetles.

Orchardists and vine-growers should be furnished with reliable information, and not unreliable theories in all matters pertaining to insect pests of tree or vine, and remedies for their extermination. For this especial purpose the State has appropriated $5,000 annually, and if used under faithful and intelligent efforts and experiments, the amount is most wisely expended, but such statements as those which the State Inspector of Fruit Pests is reported to have made before the late Fruit-Growers' Convention, concerning an inflated 600-acre orchard, are sheerest buncombe, and unworthy of the office from whence they are said to have emanated.

THE RED SPIDER.

M. H. Douglas, Grangeville, Tulare county: The specimen branches you send are infested by red spiders. There are no San Jose scale on them. Remedy: When the trees are dormant, by spraying them with a solution of one pound of concentrated lye to one gallon of water, will destroy many of the ova (eggs.) Summer washing when they are moving in the foliage is very effective.

THE ORGANIZATION

Of the Northern California Immigration Association.

Following is the constitution and by-laws adopted by the Board of Directors of the Northern California Immigration Association, at its meeting held in Sacramento on Monday, October 13, 1884. It will be of interest to readers located within the section of the State included in this immigration movement:

CONSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, experience has shown that in order to develop the resources of a country or district of a country, and to attract to it a desirable class of immigration, an organized effort of the citizens of such country or district is necessary; and whereas, the counties of Amador, Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Lassen, Lake, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Sierra, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo and Yuba possess an unity of interest, and should work in harmony; therefore be it resolved:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. That an Association is hereby formed which shall be known as the Immigration Association of Northern California.

Section 2. It shall be under the control and direction of a Board of Directors, to be composed of one Director from each of the above counties, and an additional Director from the city of Sacramento, or of such counties as shall continue in the organization, to be appointed as hereinafter provided. The Board of Directors shall immediately organize by the election of such officers, and the adoption of such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time deem expedient.

Section 3. In each county of this district there shall be a sub-association formed, to co-operate with and further the general objects of this Association.

Section 4. The central office of this Association shall be in the city of Sacramento. All members of the local Associations are members of this general organization.

Section 5. It is recommended that each county in this district, where no local organization exists, hold meetings immediately to perfect the local organization. Where such Association now exists they become members of the general organization upon notice thereof to the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The Directors of this Association for the first three months shall be as follows: To be filled, Amador county; W. M. Bowers (Oroville), Butte county; Will S. Green (Colusa), Colusa county; George G. Blanchard (Placerville), El Dorado county; H. C. Boggs, Lake county; to be filled, Lassen county; to be filled, Modoc county; to be filled, Nevada county; J. A. Filcher (Auburn), Placer county; to be filled, Plumas county; N. D. Rideout and Joseph Steffens, Sacramento county; C. C. Bush (Redding), Shasta county; E. Kincaid Downer (Downieville), Sierra county; A. H. Denney (Callahan's Ranch), Siskiyou county; W. P. Parker (Vacaville), Solano county; George Ohleyer (Yuba City), Sutter county; Charles Cadwalader, Tehama county; C. W. Craig (Weaverville), Trinity county; R. B. Blowers (Woodland), Yolo county; W. H. Parks (Marysville), Yuba county.

Section 2. At the first meeting of each county organization one Director shall be elected whose term shall be for one year, and commence for the first term at the expiration of the term of his predecessor herein named.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. For the providing for general expenses the Board of Directors shall have power to call upon each of the county organizations for such pro rata of the same as in its judgment may be just. All other matters pertaining to the development of the resources of the district shall be left to the discretion and judgment of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Each county organization shall make its own provisions in regard to membership, and in the manner of collecting information and money to defray the expenses. All information concerning the resources of the district shall be edited, printed and distributed by the central Association.

BY-LAWS.

Section 1. The officers of the Board of Directors of this Association shall be President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary.

Section 2. The President of the Association shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors, and shall be, ex officio, a member thereof.

Section 3. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in the absence of the latter.

Section 4. The above officers shall be elected after the adoption of these by-laws and annually thereafter, and shall serve for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, except the Secretary, who, with all other employes, shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Executive Committee. The Secretary shall not be a member of the Board of Directors, and need not be a member of the Association.

Section 5. The Secretary and Treasurer of this Association shall be required to give bonds, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Directors. The Secretary shall make a monthly report to the Executive Committee, showing the financial condition of the Association.

Section 6. The management of the affairs of this Association shall devolve on an Executive Committee of three members, to be appointed by the Board of Directors at its first and subsequent regular meeting, who shall have power to fill all vacancies in offices.

Section 7. The revenue shall be derived from the following sources: From subscriptions from which no special consideration shall be derived from this Association, from assessments of counties comprising this organization and from such other sources as in the opinion of the Executive Committee can be made available, and which will not impair the efficiency nor be inconsistent with the objects of this Association.

Section 8. The Association may acquire property, but only such as is necessary for the promotion of the objects of the Association. It shall not engage in the selling of lands for profit.

Section 9. All moneys shall be received by the Secretary, who shall keep the books of the Association, and be deposited by him with the Treasurer. No money shall be drawn from the Treasurer except on checks signed by the President or Acting President and the Secretary. No debts shall be contracted for money expended to an amount not exceeding $20, unless previously ordered by the Executive Committee.

Section 10. No officer of the Association shall receive compensation, except the Secretary, whose compensation shall be fixed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

Section 11. The Executive Committee shall endeavor to secure a correspondent in each county herein represented, to cooperate with and promote the objects of this Association.

Section 12. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on Thursday at 12 M. of the first week of the State Fair at Sacramento of each year, at which meeting the President, the Treasurer and the Secretary shall make reports. Their reports shall contain a statement of the income, expenditures, assets and liabilities of the Association for the fiscal year. The correctness of these statements shall be certified to before presentation by the Executive Committee, which shall make personal examination into the affairs of the Association before such certification is given. There shall also be a report in detail by the Executive Committee, exhibiting the transactions of the Association for the year.

Section 13. The regular meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held monthly on the third Tuesday of each month. Special meetings may be called at any time at the discretion of the President or at the request, in writing, of two members of the Executive Committee.

Section 14. Special meetings of this Association may be called at any time at the discretion of the Executive Committee. Notices of meetings shall be given not less than ten days in advance.

Section 15. At all meetings of this Association (except for the amendment of the by-laws, and of the Executive Committee) three Directors shall constitute a quorum. All elections of this Association shall be by ballot.

Section 16. The by-laws of this Association may be amended at any meeting of this Association, due notice of the proposed amendment having been given in the call for the meeting; but no amendment shall be made except by a majority vote of all the Directors of this Association.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts; nothing else. Sold by druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. For sale by KIRK, GEARY & CO. o11-1yTuThS

COMMERCIAL.

Sacramento Market.

SACRAMENTO, October 17th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $7@7 50 ꝑ case; Limes, $1@1 25; Bananas, $3 50@3 75 ꝑ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ꝑ dozen; Cocoanuts, $7@7 50 ꝑ 100; Apples, 75c to $1 25 ꝑ bx; Peaches, $1 50; Plums, 90c @$1; Grapes, 50c@$1 ꝑ box; $1 ꝑ crate.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-℔ cans, ꝑ doz, $1 50; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-℔ cans, $1 75; Portland Blueberries, 2-℔ cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ꝑ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 4½@5c ꝑ ℔; do quartered, 4@4½c; Pears, peeled, 5@6c; do unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 10@11c; Peaches, 10½@11c; do peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 12½@13c; Blackberries, 11@12c; Figs, California, 5@6c ꝑ ℔.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-℔ cans, ꝑ doz, $2 30; Peaches, $2 50; Bartlett Pears, $2 50; Plums, $2 25; Blackberries, $2 50; Gooseberries, $2 75; Strawberries, $2 75; Apricots, $2 25; Muscat Grapes, $2; Red Currants, $2 50; Cherries, $2 50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 70c@$1; Tomatoes, 50@60c ꝑ box; Peppers, 4@6c ꝑ ℔; Sweet Potatoes, 8c; Celery, 60c ꝑ doz; Pickle Onions, 2@3c ꝑ ℔; Onions, 60@75; Cabbage, 60@75c; Carrots, 60@75c ꝑ 100; Turnips, 75c; bunch vegetables, 12½c ꝑ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, 75c; Horse Radish, 6 @8c ꝑ ℔; Garlic, 3@4c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 45 ꝑ barrel; Oatmeal, $4 50 ꝑ 100 ℔s; Cornmeal, yellow, $2 25@2 50; white, $2 25@2 50; Cracked Wheat, $2 50.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 20@21c ꝑ ℔; dressed, 22@23c; full-grown Chickens, $7 50@8 ꝑ dozen; young Roosters, $4@5 ꝑ dozen; Broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $6@7; Geese, $1 50@2 ꝑ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 35@36c ꝑ dozen.

GAME—Hare, $1 75@2; Rabbits, $1@1 50; Mallard Ducks, $5@6 ꝑ dozen; Teal, $1@1 50 ꝑ dozen; Sprig, $2@2 50 ꝑ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 30@32½c ꝑ ℔; mixed lots, in rolls, 28@30c; Cheese, California, 12@13c; Western flats, 16@17c; Marin's Cream, 19@20c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $10@13 ꝑ ton; Alfalfa hay, $7@8 ꝑ ton; Bran, $17 50 ꝑ ton; Middlings, $19 50 ꝑ ton; Barley, whole, $18 ꝑ ton; ground, $1; Wheat, $1 35@1 45 ꝑ cwt; tame Oats, $1 75@1 80; white Wild Oats, 1½c ꝑ ℔; Corn, $1 65 ꝑ cwt for choice.

MEATS—Beef, 7@8c; Mutton, 5½c ꝑ ℔; Pork, 9c; Veal, small calves, 9@10c; large, 8@9c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 9@9½c; Timothy, Eastern, 7@8c ꝑ ℔; Oregon, 7@8c; Pop Corn, 6@8c ꝑ ℔; Red Clover, 14@15c; Red Top, 11@12½c. Nuts—English Walnuts, 9½@10c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, 12@13c; Peanuts, California, 8@8½c; Lard (California), cans, 14c; Eastern, 14@15c; Hides, salt, light and medium, 8@8½c; heavy, 10c; dry, 17c; Tallow, 5½c; Hops in the absence of any particular movement prices may be nominally quoted at 20@22c.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16th.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Wheat Bag importers have been again disappointed. The prospects of making something were apparently never better than they were a few months ago. The leading importers have been loth to give up the situation. Even as late as 60 days ago they went into pool to raise prices to 7c, but the only parties who have received any benefit from that arrangement are those who did not go in with the others. Calcutta Wheat Bags are known to have been sold down as low as 5c in the last few weeks. They could not have gone lower if competition had been left free. The contract entered into in August will expire on the 1st proximo. But the season for buying Wheat Bags for current wants has passed. Instead of there not being enough to supply the crop wants of 1884, it is now openly confessed by parties in the ring that from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 Wheat Bags will probably be carried over. This would not be considered a heavy stock if the article did not deteriorate by age.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Most of the business from first hands is done through the auction-room.

BREAD—Ship Bread is quoted at 3c; Pilot Bread, 3½@4c; Soda Crackers, 5½c for plain and 6½c for extra; Cakes vary from 6c to 20c, according to variety.

BRICK—House building kinds continue firm and in good demand. Fire and Bath are plentiful and dull.

BROOMS—Good demand for local make, of which the quality is fine.

CANDLES—Eastern brands are quoted as follows: Acme Stearic Acid, 14½c; Star, 15c; Adamantine, 11c; Taper, 9c; Gross & Co.'s Adamantine, 14 oz., 12@13c; Harkness' Patent Wax, 17c; Cornwall & Bro.'s Adamantine, 12½c for 14 oz. and 10¾@11c for 12 oz.; Grant's Philadelphia made, 12½c; Meriam & Morgan's Paraffine Wax 17@18c; Werk's Stearic Acid, 17½c for 16 oz. and 15½c for 14 oz.; Sperm, 25@28c.

CASE GOODS—Eastern varieties are quoted as follows: Oysters, $1 25@2 30; Clams, $2 50@3; Lobsters, $2 75@2 80; Chickens and Turkeys, $3 25; Green Peas, $1 50; Green Corn, $1 75 ꝑ dozen.

CEMENT—Portland is in good request for sidewalk purposes.

COAL—Heavy receipts this month have temporarily softened prices for spot lots that must be delivered at once from ship or wharf.

COFFEE—Demand fair and choice grades are scarce. We quote the range for Central American grades at 9½@12c.

CORDAGE—The price of Sisal was reduced 1c ꝑ ℔ on the 7th, and since then the range has been 10@11c. No change in San Francisco laid Manila, which is quoted at 16½@18½c.

DRUGS—Bi-Carb Soda, 3¼@3½c; Caustic Soda, 3⅞@5½c; Sal Soda, $1 50 for Pacific and $1 60 for English; Soda Ash, 2@2½c; California Crystals, 33@34c for refined and 34@35c ꝑ ℔ for powdered.

DRY GOODS—The trade in jobbing circles is represented as quiet.

FISH—The supply of Codfish will be equal to last year. The price is 4½c. The price of Sardines in half tins has been advanced to $2@2 25. Canned Salmon is dull and nominal. The stock on the Columbia River is reduced to 100,000 cases.

LEATHER—The demand is fair, with a weak tone.

LUMBER—Rates are cut to suit customers and the size of orders.

MATCHES—Precussion are selling freely at 32½c ꝑ gross.

MATTING—Common, $4 50; Contract $5 to $6 50; Fine Contract, $7@8; Imperial, $9@10 ꝑ roll of 40 yards.

METALS—Block Tin is represented as firmer. This is an exception, as all descriptions are known to be heavy.

NAILS—The card rate of the Pacific Iron and Nail Company runs from $2 75 up to $5 50.

OIL—All kinds are weak, and prices are more or less nominal, except, perhaps, in the case of Petroleum.

PAINTS—Good demand for all kinds, as this is the season for renovating.

PAPER—All kinds meet with fair custom at steady rates.

QUICKSILVER—The price was last week reduced to $30 ꝑ flask.

RICE—The market for Hawaiian was broken last week, sales of 3,200 bags being reported at 4¾@5¼c, and a round lot at the close at 5c. New Mixed China has been reduced to $3 95@4 ꝑ two mats.

SALT—Some outside brands of English factory made sold last week at $17, which is a decline of $1 over the price previously ruling.

SOAP—Local manufacturers report a good inquiry for all kinds.

RUBBER GOODS—The net prices for three-ply and four-ply Rubber Hose are 7@19c for ½ inch, 7@23c for ¾ inch, 16@31c for 1 inch, 20@39c for 1¼ inch, 24@47c for 1½ inch, 32@62½c for 2 inch, and 40c@$1 for 2 inch; Suction Hose, 37@50c for 1 inch, 55@82½c for 1½ inch, and 75c@$1 50 for 2 inch; Steam Fire Engine Hose, 80c@$1 25. These are the prices of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company.

SPICES—The price of Cassia has been reduced to 6½@6¾c; Sago and Tapioca are quoted at 3c.

STARCH—The leading brands meet with fair inquiry.

SUGAR—Since the reduction of ⅛c on the 1st, the demand has been good. The price of Crushed and Cube is 8¾c in bbls; Powdered, 8¾@10c; Granulated, 8@8½c; Yellow, 7@7½c.

SYRUP—The price of the product of the American Refinery was reduced 5c on the 1st. We quote bbls at 40c, half bbls 42½c, 5-gallon kegs 47½c.

TEA—Japan—Common, 18@20c; good 25@30c; superior, 35c; extra fine, 50@60c; Gunpowder and Imperial—Common, 30c; superior 37½@50c; extra fine, 67@70c; Congon and Souchong—Common, 20c; superior, 37½@45c; extra fine, 50@75c; Pouchong—Canton, ½℔ papers, 15@25c; Foochow—Oolong, 35@45c in papers; Comet do, 55c; Formosa, 25@35c, fine do, 40@55c; finest do, 65@70c ꝑ ℔.

WOODENWARE—The Coos Bay Stave and Lumber Company's price list quotes 3 hoop Painted Pails at $2 50; varnished do, brass hoop, $2 75; varnished do, galvanized hoop, $3; white do, galvanized hoop, $3@3 50, and brass bound do, $6@7 50 per dozen.

WOOLEN GOODS—Nothing of interest to report.

Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17th.

FLOUR—Best city extra, $4 25@1 80; Medium, $3 50@4; shipping superfine, $2 50@3 50 ꝑ bbl.

WHEAT—The tone of the market is soft in character, without any positive change in values. Shippers are paying $1 25 ꝑ ctl for No. 1 grade, and offerings of any other class are regulated by this standard figure.

On call this morning, sales were as follows: Buyer season—100 tons, $1 39; 700, $1 38⅝; 500, $1 38¾.

Buyer 1884—200 tons, $1 30¼.

Seller 1884—200 tons, $1 25½ ꝑ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 38⅝; 100, $1 39.

Buyer 1884—100 tons, $1 30.

Seller 1884—200 tons, $1 25 ꝑ ctl.

BARLEY—Movement in the sample market continues slow, though values are steady and firm. Good grades of feed are held at 95@97½c, while No. 2 quality ranges from 87½c to 92½c ꝑ ctl. Brewing is showing some little irregularity in price. A strictly choice article is said to be held in many cases at $1 10, though $1 07½ is more generally considered an extreme price, while 95c@$1 05 is the range which several prominent dealers report as a fair index of the market.

Call business was fairly active this morning, though at lower prices. Sales were:

Buyer season—300 tons, $1 11; 300, $1 10⅞; 900, $1 10¾; 300, $1 10⅝; 500, $1 10½; 100, $1 10⅜.

Seller season—200 tons, 97½c; 100, 97⅜c; 100, 97c.

Buyer 1884—100, $1 05¼; 100, $1 05; 200, $1 04⅞; 400, $1 04¾.

Seller 1884—100 tons, 99c ꝑ ctl.

Sales at the afternoon call session were as follows:

Buyer season—700 tons, $1 10½; 500, $1 10⅝; 200, $1 10¼; 100, $1 10.

Seller season—100 tons, 97c.

Buyer 1884—200 tons $1 04⅞; 200, $1 04¾.

Seller 1884—100 tons, 97½c; 100, 97⅛c ꝑ ctl.

OATS—Surprise and Milling, $1 40@1 45; No. 1, $1 25@1 35; No. 2, $1 10@1 15; off grades, 75c@$1; Black, $1@1 10 ꝑ ctl.

CORN—Is weak. California Yellow is quotable at $1 45@1 50 for large and $1 60@1 62½ for small; White, $1 40@1 45; Nebraska, $1 45@1 47½ ꝑ ctl.

SEEDS—Mustard, $2 50@3 for Brown, and $2@2 25 for Yellow; Canary, 4@5c; Hemp, 3¼@3½c; Rape, 2¼@3c; Timothy, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 7½@8c; Flax, $2 75@3 ꝑ ctl.

HAY—Alfalfa, $8@11; Wheat, $12@15; Oat, $11@14; Barley, $8@10; Mixed, $7@10 ꝑ ton.

HOPS—Quotable at 15@18c ꝑ ℔. for good to choice.

RYE—Quotable at 90@95c ꝑ ctl, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT—Is a trifle dearer. Quotable at $2 10@2 25 ꝑ ctl.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 80@90c ꝑ ctl; River Reds, 75@85c; Garnet Chile, 90c@$1 ꝑ ctl; Cuffey Cove, 90c; Peerless, 85c@$1 ꝑ ctl. Sweet are quotable at 60c@$1 ꝑ ctl.

ONIONS—Quotable at 37½@45c ꝑ ctl.

BEANS—Bayos, $3 12½; Butter, $2 12½; Pink, $2 15; Red, $2 12½; Lima, $2 75; Small White, $2 40; Pea, $2 50 ꝑ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Prices are steady. Green Peas, 3½@4c ꝑ ℔; String Beans, 3@4½c ꝑ ℔; Tomatoes, 25@40c ꝑ box; Summer Squash, 70@85c ꝑ box; Cucumbers, 75c@$1 ꝑ box; Green Corn, $1@1 50 ꝑ box; Artichokes, 10c ꝑ dozen; Carrots, 40@60c; Turnips, 50@65c ꝑ ctl; Beets, 50@75c ꝑ ctl; Parsnips, $1 ꝑ ctl; Cauliflower, 50@75c ꝑ dozen; Cabbage, 60@75c ꝑ ctl; Garlic, 3½@4c ꝑ ℔; Celery, 50c ꝑ dozen; Green Peppers, 40@60c ꝑ box, according to quality; Egg Plant, 75c@1 ꝑ box; Okra, 8@10c ꝑ ℔; Marrowfat Squash, $10 ꝑ ton.

FRUIT—Arrivals show bad results from recent rains. Apples, 30@50c for common, and 65c@$1 ꝑ box for good to choice; Pears, 50c@$1 ꝑ box; Strawberries, $10@13 ꝑ chest; Huckleberries, 4@6c ꝑ ℔; Figs, 25@50c ꝑ box; Quinces, 30@50c ꝑ box; Grapes, 40@60c ꝑ box for common, and 75c@$1 ꝑ box for good to choice; Tokay do, 80c@$1 ꝑ box; Wine Grapes, $20@30 ꝑ ton; Cantaloupes, 25c@50c ꝑ crate; Watermelons, $3@6 ꝑ hundred; Lemons, $7@8 for Sicily; Mexican Limes, $6@7 50 ꝑ box; Bananas, $1 50@3 ꝑ bunch; Cranberries, $17 ꝑ bbl.

BUTTER—In good supply, with values somewhat easy. Fancy, 40c; good to choice, 35@37½c; store packed, 17@19c; pickled roll, 24@25c; firkin, 20@21c for choice, and 15@18c for fair to good; Eastern, 14@18c ꝑ ℔.

EGGS—Receipts of California are not very large, but Eastern shipments come forward freely, so the market is generally well furnished. California, choice, 38@40c; Eastern, 20@25c; Utah, 35@36c ꝑ dozen.

POULTRY—Geese have advanced in price. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 21@24c; do, hens, 21@24c; Roosters, $5 50@6 for old, and $5 50@7 50 for young; Hens, $6@8 50; Broilers, $4@4 50, as to size; Ducks, $6 50@8 ꝑ dozen; Geese, $2@2 50 ꝑ pair.

GAME—Quail, $1 25@1 50 ꝑ dozen; Hare, $2@2 25; Rabbits, $1@1 50 for small and $1 50@1 75 ꝑ dozen for Cottontail; Mallard Ducks, $4@5; Canvasback, $4@5; Sprig, $2 50@3; Teal, $1 75@2; Widgeon, $1 50@1 75; small Ducks, $1@1 25; Grey Geese, $2 50@3 ꝑ dozen; Venison, 8@10c ꝑ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 16½@17½c; California Hams, 15@15½c for plain, 16½@17c for sugar canvased; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 15@15½c; California Smoked Bacon, 14@14½c for heavy and medium, and 14½@15c for light, and 15½@16c for extra light; Clear Sides, 14½@15c; Pork, $18@18 50 for extra prime; $20@20 50 for prime mess, $22@22 50 for mess, $22 50@23 for clear, $24@24 50 for extra clear; Pigs' Feet, $16@18; Mess Beef, $15 50@16 for bbls, $8 50 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $16 50@17 for bbls, $8 50 for hf bbls; Family Beef, $19@19 50 ꝑ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 15½@16c ꝑ ℔; Beef Tongues, $10 50@10 75 ꝑ dozen; Eastern Lard, 12@12½c for tierces, and 12¼@12½c ꝑ ℔ for pails; California do, 10-℔ tins, 10½@11c; 5-℔ tins, 12¼@12½c; pails, 12¼@12¾c for 10-℔, 13@13¾c for 5-℔, and 13¼@13½c ꝑ ℔ for 3-℔ pails.

WOOL—Is very dull. Prices nominal. We quote spring clip:

Humboldt and Mendocino, ꝑ ℔	18@20c
Northern	17@20
Sacramento and Foothills	14@18
San Joaquin and Southern	10@15
Eastern Oregon	15@19

We quote fall:

Northern, free, ꝑ ℔	12@14c
Northern, defective	9@11
Mountain, free	9@12
San Joaquin plains	6@8
Southern coast	6@8

FRESH MEATS—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 7½@8c; second quality, 6½@7c; third do, 5½@6c ꝑ ℔. Veal—Quotable at 8@12½c ꝑ ℔. Mutton—Wethers are quotable at 4@4½c and Ewes at 4@4½c ꝑ ℔. Lamb—Spring is quotable at 6@6½c ꝑ ℔. Pork—Live Hogs, 5@5½c for hard grain Hogs on foot; dressed do, 7¾@8c ꝑ ℔.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 17th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is easier.

WOOL—California is quiet and steady at 10@12c for fall burry, and 12@15c for clean fall; spring burry, 12@15c; clean spring, 16@24c; pulled, 23@35c.

HIDES—California are quiet and steady at 22@22½c.

CHICAGO, October 17th.

WHEAT—76⅛c for November.
CORN—51⅛c for November.
LARD—$7 10 for November.
RIBS—$9 60 for November.
SHORT RIBS—$10 for November.

LIVERPOOL, October 17th.

WHEAT—Downward tendency. California lots, 7s to 7s 3d; cargo lots off coast, 34s 6d to 35s; just shipped, 35s 6d; nearly due, 34s 9d. Cargoes off coast are dull and on passage rather easier. Wheat in Paris is a turn dearer. The weather in England is fair.

NORTHEASTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISPENSARY, 1036 FIRST AVE., NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY ORGANS.

"I HAVE had the most gratifying results in the many and varied cases of Kidney and Urinary affections which daily come to my department from the use of Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic."—L. BUSHNELL, M. D.

"A lady aged 55 had diabetes. Since taking Coca she has improved wonderfully," says Dr. W. S. SEARLE, A. M., M. D., Fellow of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of New York. Dr. SEARLE writes to the Liebig Company: "I consider yours the best preparation of Coca which has yet come to my notice."

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

"As a nerve tonic, Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is without equal."—J. Leo-Mingle, M. D., Newberrytown, Pa.

SIR JAMES PAGET, President British Medical Association, says that 70,000 deaths are annually caused by nervous disease in England, and that there is no more powerful and agreeable nerve tonic than the Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic, is evidenced by the emphatic testimony of the most eminent physicians.

Prof. C. A. BRYCE, M. D., LL. D., editor Southern Clinic, says: "Really a wonderful reconstructive agent, building up the system and supplying lost nervous energy. For broken constitutions it is the agent."

Interesting to the Aged and Infirm.

Dr. F. G. Cook, of Rockland, Me., a physician of recognized eminence, writes that "notwithstanding the fact that the Liebig Company's circulars bear the impress of honesty and truthfulness, I had my misgivings; but, after a faithful and conscientious trial, I gladly bear testimony in behalf of the great value of its Coca Beef Tonic. I prescribed it to a lady 85 years old, who was completely broken down with the infirmities of years, unable to leave her bed, etc. She soon after taking the tonic was able to leave her bed, to be about the house, and has so far recovered her pristine health as to be able to travel a distance of 60 miles on a visit to her daughter."

Prof. Van Tshudi (see "Travels in Peru,") says: "It is conducive to health and longevity. Its use is very beneficial. Examples of longevity are numerous among the Indians, who, from boyhood up, have used it. Cases are not infrequent of Indians attaining the great age of 130 years." The Journal of the Royal Society of Vienna (July number, 1880) says: "It is remarkable that the Peruvian Indians never suffer from consumption, and the cause of it is the use of Coca. They also never suffer from scrofulosis skin diseases, rheumatism, headache, nor caries of the teeth. They reach a very old age, and frequently pass their full century."

SICK (OR BILIOUS) AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

DR. B. L. CETLINSKI, Staff Physician to the Northeastern Medical and Surgical Dispensary, 1036 First avenue, New York, writes:

TO THE LIEBIG COMPANY:

Gentlemen—Since my attention was called b a brother practitioner to the excellent results h obtained from the use of your Coca Beef Tonic i sick and nervous headaches, I have, thanks to your generous response to my request for a trial lot for our poor patients, used it quite extensively. Its steady and persistent use, especially during the intervals of the attacks, has cured many of our most inveterate and old standing cases, and in every case so far its use has been followed by the most gratifying relief. How gratifying this must be, especially to the poor and needy class who come to us, and whose time and faculties are of the utmost importance to them in their struggle for subsistence, you can easily infer. Again I thank you for your generous donation. Respectfully yours, B. L. CETLINSKI, M. D.

AMONG SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF INDORSEMENTS FROM EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, the Liebig Company selects a few at random:

James M. Gully, M. D., Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
Dr. Rafael Diaz, Santiago de los Caballeros, St. Domingo.
Dr. Praecado, Mora, Panama, Isthmus of Panama.
Dr. A. K. Hills, 665 Fifth avenue, New York city.
Dr. W. Hanford White, 437 Fifth avenue, New York city.
Dr. James Knight, Surgeon-in-chief Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, New York.
Dr. James J. Youlin, President Board of Health and Vital Statistics, Jersey City, N. J.
Dr. C. H. Martin, Surgeon-in-chief Providence Infirmary, Mobile, Ala.
Dr. S. S. Herrick, New Orleans, President State Board of Health, Louisiana.
Dr. M. W. Noxan, 80 Fifth avenue, New York city.
Dr. Tulio S. Verdi, Washington, D. C., Commissioner National Board of Health.
Prof. A. C. Coperthwait, M. D., of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City.
Prof. A. P. Throop, M. D., Professor New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, etc.
N. C. Wiems, M. D., Washington, Dak.
F. B. Wing, M. D., New Tacoma, Wyo.
T. Docking, M. D., Oakland, Cal.
F. F. Taber, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Gilbert, M. D., Verona, Miss.
F. W. Shackleford, M. D., Medical Director Dispensary of the Michigan College of Medicine, Detroit.
J. H. Brewer, M. D., Jackson, Neb.
H. R. Stout, M. D., Jacksonville, Fla.
R. P. Ransom, M. D., Curdsville, Ky.
G. R. Reinholz, M. D., Sauk City, Wis.
Prof. C. H. Wilkinson, M. D., Galveston, Tex.
J. Lewis Dorset, M. D., Petersburg, Va.
Prof. C. A. Bryce, M. D., LL. D., Richmond, Va.
W. H. Mayfield, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.
Ed. Grahn, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.
John M. Miller, M. D., Springfield, O.
C. H. Guibon, M. D., Beloit, Kan.
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It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

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It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The Doctor will agree to forfeit $1,000 for a case undertaken not cured. The reason so many cannot get cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment.

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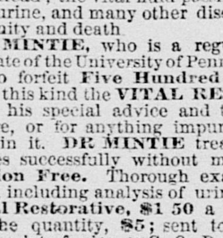

Is a never-failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies and excesses in mature years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

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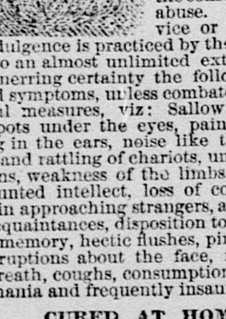

Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured or no charge.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats monomania and frequently insanity.

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Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. GIBBON, stating case symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing ten dollars in registered letter, through the Postoffice, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Mention the RECORD-UNION. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco. ja24-4ptf

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the State of California, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, 1883, notice is hereby given that the Legislature of the State of California, at its twenty-fifth session, commencing on the first Monday after the first day of January, A. D. 1883, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed that Section 19 of Article XI. of the Consitution of the State of California, be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 1.

SECTION 19. In any city where there are no public works owned and controlled by the municipality for supplying the same with water or artificial light, any individual or any company, duly incorporated for such purpose under and by authority of the laws of this State, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, or other officer in control thereof, and under such general regulations as the municipality may prescribe for damages, and indemnity for damages, have the privilege of using the public streets and thoroughfares thereof, and of laying down pipes and conduits therein, and connections therewith, so far as may be necessary for introducing into and supplying such city and its inhabitants either with gaslight or other illuminating light, or with fresh water for domestic and all other purposes, upon the condition that the municipal government shall have the right to regulate the charges thereof.

And notice is hereby further given, that at the same session two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses voting in favor thereof, the said Legislature proposed that Section 7 of Article IX. of the Constitution of the State of California be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 2.

SECTION 7. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Principals of the State Normal Schools shall constitute the State Board of Education, and shall compile, or cause to be compiled, and adopt a uniform series of text books for use in the common schools throughout the State. The State Board may cause such text books, when adopted, to be printed and published by the Superintendent of State Printing at the State Printing Office, and when so printed and published, to be distributed and sold at the cost price of printing, publishing and distributing the same. The text books so adopted shall continue in use not less than four years; and said State Board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for a Board of Education in each county in the State. The County Superintendent and the County Boards of Education shall have control of the examination of teachers and the granting of teachers' certificates within their respective jurisdictions.

And notice is hereby further given that the Legislature of the State of California, at its twenty-fifth (extra) session, commencing on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1884, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed that Section 9 of Article XIII. of the Constitution of the State of California be amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment No. 3.

SECTION 9. A State Board of Equalization, consisting of one member from each Congressional District in this State, as the same existed in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, at the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and at each gubernatorial election thereafter, whose term of office shall be for four years, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the several counties of the State for the purposes of taxation. The Controller of State shall be ex officio a member of the Board. The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State shall constitute Boards of Equalization for their respective counties, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county for the purpose of taxation; provided, such State and County Boards of Equalization are hereby authorized and empowered, under such rules of notice as the County Boards may prescribe, as to the county assessments, and under such rules of notice as the State Board may prescribe as to the action of the State Board, to increase or lower the entire assessment roll, or any assessment contained therein, so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said assessment roll, and make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property contained in said roll; provided, that no Board of Equalization shall raise any mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation by which a debt is secured, money or solvent credits, above its face value. The present State Board of Equalization shall continue in office until their successors, as herein provided for, shall be elected and shall qualify. The Legislature shall have power to redistrict the State into four districts as nearly equal in population as practical, and to provide for the elections of members of said Board of Equalization.

Each amendment shall be voted upon separately from the others, by ballot, at the next general election, to be holden on TUESDAY, he 4th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1884. The ballots used at such election shall contain the words: "For the Amendment No. 1," or the words "Against the Amendment No. 1;" "For the Amendment No. 2," or the words "Against the Amendment No. 2;" "For the Amendment No. 3," or the words "Against the Amendment No. 3," written or printed thereon.

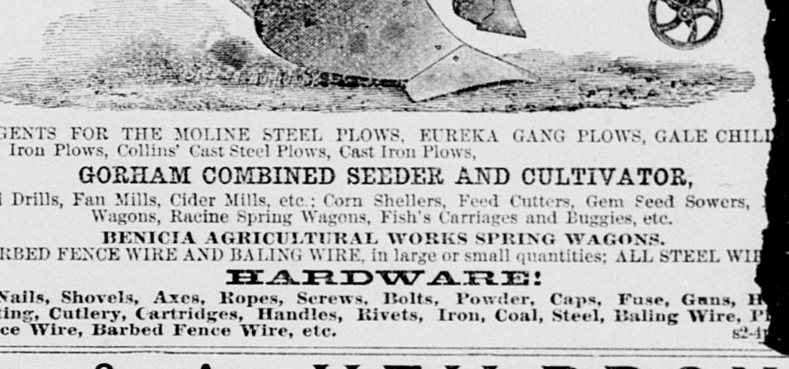
Sacramento, July 24, 1884.

GEORGE STONEMAN, Governor.

Attest: THOS. L. THOMPSON, Secretary of State. jy30-4p3m

VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 160 Fulton street, New York. jje30-10mTu

BAKER & HAMILTON,
Sacramento and San Francisco,
Importers and Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, Et



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GORHAM COMBINED SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR,

Seed Drills, Fan Mills, Cider Mills, etc.; Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Gem Seed Sowers, Wagons, Racine Spring Wagons, Fish's Carriages and Buggies, etc.

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BARBED FENCE WIRE AND BALING WIRE, in large or small quantities; ALL STEEL WI

HARDWARE!

Nails, Shovels, Axes, Ropes, Screws, Bolts, Powder, Caps, Fuse, Guns, H Belting, Cutlery, Cartridges, Handles, Rivets, Iron, Coal, Steel, Baling Wire, P Fence Wire, Barbed Fence Wire, etc. s2-4

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—AGENTS FOR THE—
Peoria Steel Hand and Sulky Plows, San Leandro Gang Plow, Economist Plow (with reversible plowshare and nose); Cast Steel and Cast Iron Plows.

—WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF—
Seed Drills, Fan Mills, Cider Mills, etc., Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Cahoon Seed Sowers, Wood and Iron Frame Harrows, Caldwell Farm and Header Wagons, California make (2 and 4 spring) Spring Wagons, and a large assortment of Buggies.

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—WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF—
Hardware, Including Nails, Shovels, Axes Ropes, Screws, Bolts, Powder, Caps, Fuse, Hose, Belting, Cutlery, Cartridges, Shot, Handles Rivets, Iron, Steel, Coal, etc. s11-4ptf

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Manhood Restored

Victims of youthful imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a simple remedy, *free*, by addressing J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., New York. s9-1yTuThS

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ESTABLISHED FOR THE SCIENTIFIC AND SPEEDY CURE OF CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

THE EXPERT SPECIALIST,

DR. ALLEN, AS IS WELL KNOWN, IS A regular graduated Physician and Surgeon educated at Bowdoin College and the University of Michigan. He has devoted a lifetime to, and is acknowledged to be, the most expert Surgeon in his specialty on the Pacific Coast.

YOUNG MEN

And MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretions or Excesses in maturer years, NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, LOST MANHOOD, confusion of ideas, dull eyes, aversion to society, despondency, pimples on the face, loss of energy and memory, frequency of urinating, etc., remember, that by a combination of *vegetable remedies* of great curative power, the Doctor has so arranged his treatment that it will not only afford immediate relief but permanent cure.

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

(Having been surgeon in charge of two leading hospitals), enables me to treat all private troubles with excellent results. I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to perform impossibilities, or to have miraculous or supernatural power. I claim only to be a *skillful* and *successful* Physician and Surgeon, *thoroughly* informed in my specialty—

DISEASES OF MAN.

All applying to me will receive my *honest opinion* of their complaints—no experimenting. I will guarantee a *positive cure* in every case I undertake, or forfeit $1,000. Consultation in office or by letter FREE and strictly private. Charges moderate. Thorough examination, including chemical and microscopical analysis of urine and advice, $5. Office hours—9 to 3 daily, 7 to 8 evening; Sunday, 9 to 12 only. Call or address

DR. ALLEN,
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P. S.—I have a vegetable compound, the result of many years of special practice and hard study, which under my special advice has never failed of success in the cure of Lost Manhood, Prostatorrhea, etc. o20-4ptf

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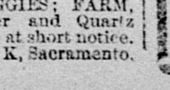

MANUFACTURER OF CARriages, Buggies, Phaetons and Spring Wagons. Repairs made with dispatch, and at low rates. First-class work in Painting and Trimming.
FACTORY: OPPOSITE PLAZA,
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THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY
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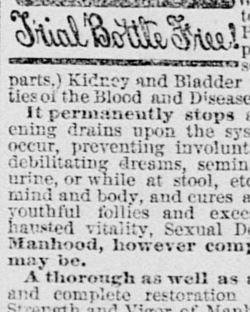

IS THE LEGITIMATE RESULT of over twenty years of practical experience by a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED GRADUATE PHYSICIAN of one of the highest medical colleges of Europe.

It positively cures Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Prostatorrhœa, Hyperæsthesia (oversensitiveness of the parts,) Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring Exhausted vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health, Strength and Vigor of Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, $2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private by

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TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, free.

For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.

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HORSESHOER, 1021 K STREET, BEtween Tenth and Eleventh. Particular attention paid to Horses' Feet. All work done by experienced workmen in the latest and best manner. If you want your horse's feet attended to properly take them to DOYLE'S. s11-4ptf

W. J. KAVANAUGH,
UNDERTAKER,
513 J street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. Always on hand a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases, Coffins and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates. Office open day and night.

J. FRANK CLARK,
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No. 1017 Fourth street, between J and K—Always on hand the most complete Stock of Undertaking Goods on the coast. Country orders, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Number, 134. j6-4p1m

FRITZ & MILLER,
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Office in Odd Fellows' Temple, Ninth and K streets. Complete stock of Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to, day or night, at reasonable rates. jy1

CALIFORNIA'S WEALTH.

Total Values of all Property in the State, as Fixed by County Boards and by State Board of Equalization for 1884.

[Compiled from official records by the RECORD-UNION.]

The following table shows the value of all property in the State of California from which the State derives revenue by direct taxation. The first four columns gives the values of property and amount of money assessed, as reported by the County Auditors to the State Board of Equalization. The fifth column shows the values of railroads extending into two or more counties, and assessed by the State Board. The sixth column gives the totals of the foregoing. The totals of values of all property in the several counties, as given in this column, were changed by the State Board of Equalization in the cases of thirteen counties, which are each indicated by an asterisk (*), and the changes by said Board in reference to these counties were as follows: Alameda, Amador, Humboldt and San Francisco, assessed values raised 10 per cent.; San Bernardino, raised 12½ per cent.; Kern, Lake and Ventura, raised 15 per cent.; Calaveras, Los Angeles, San Benito and San Mateo, raised 20 per cent.; Santa Barbara, 25 per cent.; and in reference to Contra Costa, the assessed values were reduced 20 per cent. The total assessed values of all the counties, after thus equalized by the State Board, are given in the last column of the table, and showing the grand total thus listed for the entire State to be $821,183,877.

COUNTIES.	Real Estate	Improvements	Personal Property	Money	Railroad Assessment by State Board	Total Value of all Property	Valuation as Fixed by State Board
Alameda*	$33,730,883	$12,932,640	$5,473,392	$83,658	$3,403,410	$55,623,983	$60,837,674
Alpine	150,749	74,375	79,083	1,878		306,085	306,085
Amador*	1,555,160	973,017	710,247	8,030	52,000	3,298,454	3,622,296
Butte	10,581,687	1,733,645	2,795,593	145,221	1,776,064	17,032,210	17,032,210
Calaveras*	1,284,636	544,793	786,755	21,365	8,348	2,645,897	3,169,133
Colusa	14,844,856	1,481,619	2,838,656	166,016	973,470	20,304,617	20,304,617
Contra Costa*	10,884,449	2,016,137	2,509,002	39,490	1,113,636	16,562,714	13,480,797
Del Norte	455,231	253,712	327,849	19,384		1,056,175	1,056,175
El Dorado	1,126,112	857,636	856,139	67,777	112,500	3,020,164	3,020,164
Fresno	7,867,018	1,445,684	2,607,713	55,046	2,649,006	14,624,467	14,624,467
Humboldt*	5,502,463	1,415,902	2,273,597	292,647		9,484,609	10,403,805
Inyo	313,770	349,900	441,169	9,791	148,334	1,262,964	1,262,964
Kern*	2,683,876	714,151	1,716,140	34,631	2,726,160	7,874,958	8,642,083
Lake*	1,566,163	616,521	698,703	37,326		2,918,713	3,206,851
Lassen	637,031	314,830	866,909	13,750		1,832,520	1,832,520
Los Angeles*	17,441,181	5,917,111	4,895,054	138,004	2,530,940	30,922,290	36,572,959
Marin	6,623,856	1,665,025	1,479,259	106,516	558,696	10,433,352	10,433,352
Mariposa	668,657	363,633	582,472	18,724		1,633,486	1,633,486
Mendocino	4,670,658	1,462,690	2,541,578	100,943		8,775,869	8,775,869
Merced	7,237,805	783,894	1,569,577	22,364	1,408,001	11,021,641	11,021,641
Modoc	700,503	458,811	1,271,353	42,378		2,473,045	2,473,045
Mono	649,504	508,628	398,370	17,038	66,666	1,640,206	1,640,206
Monterey	6,548,448	1,225,089	2,361,012	61,081	883,607	11,079,237	11,079,237
Napa	5,878,280	2,716,965	2,263,945	156,505	728,889	11,744,584	11,744,584
Nevada	2,426,461	1,870,360	1,274,170	80,475	1,254,954	6,906,420	6,906,420
Placer	3,009,865	1,558,005	1,609,635	107,094	4,338,798	10,623,397	10,623,397
Plumas	900,988	565,961	517,688	12,915		1,997,552	1,997,552
Sacramento	13,900,195	7,073,790	5,439,375	242,165	1,881,831	28,537,245	28,537,245
San Benito*	2,834,705	570,940	983,090	46,305	313,525	4,748,565	5,626,312
San Bernardino*	3,479,533	1,428,315	1,246,157	38,614	4,666,454	10,859,073	11,628,323
San Diego	3,807,417	744,394	1,230,525	31,630	2,949,890	8,763,856	8,763,856
San Francisco*	116,380,912	47,820,975	52,130,658	6,737,769	283,991	223,354,305	244,987,559
San Joaquin	27,016,875	4,338,208	5,720,896	156,686	2,785,182	40,017,847	40,017,847
San Luis Obispo	5,394,198	856,656	2,431,881	46,247	210,172	8,939,154	8,939,154
San Mateo*	4,706,313	1,679,400	1,243,870	25,500	445,863	8,100,946	9,626,862
Santa Barbara*	4,172,538	1,227,072	1,555,005	21,637	129,828	7,106,080	8,844,733
Santa Clara	22,974,209	6,774,295	4,826,761	373,391	1,681,462	36,630,118	36,630,118
Santa Cruz	4,776,120	1,418,585	1,230,440	59,500	309,108	7,783,753	7,783,753
Shasta	1,603,286	552,383	1,293,501	56,982	1,647,457	5,153,609	5,153,609
Sierra	778,588	462,596	392,297	15,231	82,373	1,731,085	1,731,085
Siskiyou	1,456,050	837,419	1,573,899	115,296		3,982,664	3,982,664
Solano	11,165,498	2,328,466	2,581,573	123,857	1,082,384	17,281,778	17,281,778
Sonoma	13,930,552	5,166,575	4,396,107	152,573	1,166,304	24,812,111	24,812,111
Stanislaus	13,053,870	1,479,170	2,944,356	177,282	973,296	18,627,974	18,627,974
Sutter	6,135,523	544,645	1,181,140	99,464	383,129	8,343,901	8,343,901
Tehama	5,180,684	1,080,687	1,598,113	63,474	1,821,179	9,744,137	9,744,137
Trinity	497,049	245,644	397,153	32,033		1,171,879	1,171,879
Tulare	6,177,372	1,015,281	1,878,614	85,282	1,594,521	10,751,070	10,751,070
Tuolumne	1,017,618	710,545	625,430	25,108		2,378,701	2,378,701
Ventura*	2,716,607	450,368	1,025,577	66,342		4,258,894	4,867,776
Yolo	11,807,962	1,762,503	2,336,815	154,548	954,137	17,015,965	17,015,965
Yuba	2,880,570	1,095,040	1,424,925	60,295	651,046	6,111,876	6,111,876
Totals	$438,245,642	$136,142,613	$147,433,883	$10,837,258	$50,746,500	$783,327,006	$821,183,877

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

PUSSY'S COMPLAINT.

I'm just as unhappy, unhappy,
As ever a kitten can be.
If you'll let me, I'll tell you about it,
And then perhaps you will pity me.
For it's a great mistake in you thinking
That kits have no feelings at all,
Nor a thought beyond having a frolic,
Or the chasing after a ball.

Now, how could I know (please tell me
If you could help me to see)
That the cold roast fowl in the pantry
Was not put there for me.
They left the door temptingly open,
So I helped myself to that,
But they drove me out with the broomstick,
And called me "that mean, thieving cat!"

Then those pans of milk in the dairy,
With cream like the yellowest gold,
I thought I should like to taste it,
For it's very delicious, I'm told.
So I climbed to one of the nicest,
And was just getting ready to taste,
When they found me—and such a commotion,
I ran to the barn in hot haste.

Don't they think cats ever get hungry
Between meals, I'd like to know?
And that rats and mice cannot always be found?
I have sat for an hour or so
Beside some nice-looking rat-hole,
And not even a mouse came to view;
And I found, after waiting and waiting,
They had moved off to lodgings anew.

I heard the folks talking this morning
About kit, and a bag, and the pond.
I didn't quite understand it,
For of water I'm not very fond.
I don't dare to go near the kitchen,
For fear they meant harm by that;
Oh, dear! all in all I've concluded,
It's a very hard world—for a cat.
—[Youth's Companion.

HOW MABEL LEARNED A LESSON.

"I can't help feeling vexed at myself, mother. I almost knew auntie wouldn't like it. She's rich and has everything pretty, and it was very silly of me to stitch and stich, just to send her a present. I've learned a lesson, anyway," and Mabel dashed away some angry tears.

"Hush, my child; that lesson of ill-temper is not the one for you to learn. Just because auntie wrote to me and did not mention your gift, you have no right to think her unkind. She has always been good to you."

"Yes, I know it; always sending me clothes and things, just as, I suppose, she sends them to beggars or children in a mission school."

"Well, Mabel, I am not surprised that you are disappointed, for you did deny yourself in order to send that gift"—

"Yes, I scrimped and saved and wore my old gloves," interrupted Mabel.

"And you did work very hard to embroider the table-cover."

"Yes; and now she don't think it's worth a civil thank you."

"But you did not do it for thanks. I thought you did it to show you loved her and appreciated all her kindness to us all. Remember, brother never could have gone to college but for his aunt."

"Yes, mother, I did do it for love," said Mabel, slightly softened; "and often when I worked at it I was very happy; and it was so pretty, those lovely apple blossoms on the green. But I don't care—I don't care at all. She has taught me a lesson."

"I am sure you are all wrong, my daughter, and very unjust to your aunt. I can't understand why she has taken no notice of your gift; but I think we shall have to leave all that. We haven't anything to do with the way she receives it, only with the spirit in which you gave it. That was a spirit of love. Don't spoil it all now by bringing in a spirit of anger and pride."

Mabel dropped her eyes, already a little ashamed of her outbreak, and turned back to the lesson she had been studying when her mother came in with the letter from her auntie. The day was fine, and her brother Alfred was home for a short vacation, and hardly had she fixed her attention again upon her book when his whistle under the window called her.

"Hallo, sister; we are off to the skating pond, Bob and Tom and myself. Don't you want to go?"

"No, Fred, I don't care to go."

"Oh, yes, do come. It will be fun; the first skating of the season."

Now, if there was any sport in the world that Mabel loved it was skating, and, above all things, to skate with brother Fred; but her old skates were too small, and she remembered with bitterness that the money that would have bought new ones had been put into the present for her rich and ungrateful aunt. But she drove back the angry tears; she would not have Fred see her cry, and only shook her head at him.

"Better come. No? Well, if you won't, just get my gloves out of the pocket of my overcoat and toss them out of the window."

Mabel ran across the hall to Alfred's room, felt in the pocket for the gloves, and drew forth with them a letter in her aunt's handwriting and addressed to Fred. She took it along.

"Fred, Fred; here's a letter from auntie. Yout didn't tell me you had one."

"No, I didn't, and I don't want you to read it. It's only for me."

Quick as a flash she threw out the gloves, and the letter too, and shut the window with a bang.

"Whew!" said Alfred. "What's the matter with the girl?" And after a whistle or two, to which she did not respond, away he went to the pond.

Poor Mabel! Here was another blow! Aunt Kate could write to mother and Fred, but not a word for her! She felt like a martyr, and for some time, I am ashamed to say, she frowned and sulked; but by and by better thoughts began to creep in, and she began to feel the silent rebuke in her dear mother's face. Dear, patient mother, who took all her poverty so sweetly; and father, who went on preaching, Sunday after Sunday, the gospel of kindness and love to people who only half paid him, and were far enough from being lovable and kind.

By and by, under the influence of these thoughts, she grew ashamed of herself, and when once her mother, passing through the room, just laid her hand gently on Mabel's head, she broke out:

"Mother, I'm just the meanest girl! and have got just what I deserved! I expected to be praised and made much of, and I've got instead just what I deserved," and she gave her mother a hug.

"Well, then, we ought to be satisfied, darling; for usually we all get so much better than we deserve. So it's all right, and we are happy again."

"O, here you are," broke in Fred, just back from the pond and bringing in with him a rush of fresh air. "Run away, won't you, sister. I want to consult mother, and it's something about Aunt Kate."

Here it was again. Everybody else's Aunt Kate, and she left out; but suddenly she recollected herself, and, rising briskly, put her hands playfully to her ears and ran out of the roof. But before she reached the door Fred caught her.

"Stop, stop, Belle; it's a shame to tease you. That letter in my pocket inclosed one for you; only Aunt Kate said wait to give it till I had had time to talk with father and mother. She wants you to come and spend the winter with her and go to school, and she thought perhaps mother could manage things so that I could take you before I have to go back to college, and stay and have a little visit myself. And she has sent a check for the journey, and said not to wait to get ready, for she would get all you needed after you came to New York. So what do you think of that, little Belle?" and he gave her a whirl round the floor. "I think it's the jolliest kind of a plan," he added, when he stopped to take breath. "But you read your letter. Perhaps she has changed her mind, and don't want you, after all," and he ended by pinching her cheek.

The letter was addressed to "My Little Apple Blossom," and read:

Your lovely gift—that made me think of the days when I was a little country girl, and playing with your dear mother on the grass in the orchard, gathering pink and white apple blooms—makes me feel it is time I had you, while you are young and like the flowers, in my own rather lonely home. I have written my plan to the family. See if you would like to come and brighten the house for your auntie who values the loving work of her sister's child more than she could the costliest gift. Try to persuade your dear mother to come with you, and stay till you are all settled and feel at home with your loving aunt, KATE CRAWFORD.

"And was your letter all about this, mamma?" asked Mabel, with happy eyes.

"No, dear; it was an invitation to be ready to come and visit her, if she found she could send for me."

"And will you go?"

"Yes, dear. Do you want to go, too?"

"Want to go! I? Well, I should think I did! But O, mother, mother! haven't I learned a lesson?"—[Mary L. Dickinson in the American Reformer.

AT LAST.

When on my day of life the night is falling,
And, in the winds from unsunned spaces blown,
I hear far voices out of darkness calling
My feet to paths unknown.

Thou hast made my home of life so pleasant,
Leave not its tenant when its walls decay;
O Love Divine, O Helper ever present,
Be thou my strength and stay!

Be near me when all else is from me drifting;
Earth, sky, home's pictures, days of shade and shine,
And kindly faces to my own uplifting
The love which answers mine.

I have but Thee, my Father! let Thy Spirit
Be with me then to comfort and uphold;
No gate of pearl, no branch of palm I merit,
Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it is—my good and ill unreckoned,
And both forgiven through Thy bounding grace—
I find myself by hands familiar beckoned
Unto my fitting place.

Some humble door among Thy many mansions,
Some sheltering shade where sin and striving cease,
And flows forever through heaven's green expansions
The river of Thy peace.

There, from the music round about me stealing,
I fain would learn the new and holy song,
And find at last, beneath Thy trees of healing,
The life for which I long.
—[J. G. Whittier.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

It has long been believed that a volcano existed in the Florida everglades, but it turns out that what was supposed to be smoke rising from a crater is fumes from a number of hot sulphur springs.—[Chicago Times.

The Largest Pile Tumors,

Speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic or salve. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet, references and reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

COMPLETE STATISTICAL STATEMENT

Of all the Values of Personal Property in the State of California as Listed by the County Assessors for the Year 1884—Compiled from Official Records by the "Record-Union."

Counties	Taxable Bonds	Jewelry	Watches	Horses, Thoroughbred	Horses, Graded	Horses, American	Horses, Spanish	Colts	Beef Cattle	Stock Cattle	Cows, Thoroughbred	Cows, Graded	Calves	Oxen	Mules	Jacks and Jennies	Common Goats	Angora Goats	Hogs	Sheep, Imported and Fine	Sheep, Graded	Sheep, Common	Lambs	Poultry	Brandies	Wine	Beehives	Honey	Broom Corn	Butter	Oats	Barley	Cheese	Wheat	Corn	Hay	Hops	Tobacco	Wool	Wood	Lumber	Coal	Quicksilver	Farming Utensils	Goods, Wares and Merchandise	Machinery	Harness, Saddles, etc.	Furniture	Wagons and other Vehicles	Sewing Machines	Consigned Goods	Firearms	Fixtures of Business Places	Libraries	Pianos	Musical Instruments	Franchises Assessed by Board of Equalization	Railroad Rolling Stock not Assessed by Board of Equalization	Solvent Credits after Deduction of Debts	Steamers and other Vessels	All other Property
Totals	$585,085	$683,924	$1,129,113	$813,957	$2,155,178	$6,582,259	$1,460,501	$1,422,083	$509,028	$6,367,770	$100,886	$5,325,000	$1,075,332	$127,834	$2,335,489	$132,477	$71,170	$5,784	$1,629,150	$67,659	$466,247	$4,946,121	$203,056	$393,472	$1,102,172	$886,285	$101,690	$1,567	$7,400	$10,300	$57,228	$567,384	$12,081	$2,428,807	$37,554	$311,875	$39,265	$375,705	$175,737	$395,827	$1,699,115	$378,024	$72,860	$1,361,925	$32,449,166	$6,252,985	$1,171,002	$12,426,022	$5,747,739	$829,759	$527,346	$286,231	$2,285,567	$557,837	$1,618,404	$529,606	$5,916,230	$187,705	$15,328,987	$5,651,542	$3,405,409

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. H. V.

AYER'S Hair Vigor cures baldness. Hair Vigor restores youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It attains these results by the stimulation of the hair roots and color glands. It rejuvenates the HAIR and cleanses it. It restores to the HAIR that, either by reason of age or diseases of the scalp, has become dry, harsh and brittle, a pliancy and glossy silken softness of extreme beauty. There is no dye in Ayer's Hair VIGOR and the good it does is by the VIGOR it imparts to the follicles, and the cleanliness and healthfulness of the condition in which it maintains the scalp.

AYER'S Hair Vigor renews the hair. Hair Vigor is the best cure known for Brashy Hair, Scald Head, Itching Humors, Tetter Sores, Torpid Follicles, and all other diseases of the scalp that cause the falling of the HAIR and its fading. Nothing cleanses HAIR of the nuisance of dandruff so perfectly, and so effectually prevents its return, as AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. In addition to the curative and restorative virtues peculiar to Ayer's Hair VIGOR it is a toilet luxury. The Hair VIGOR is by far the cleanliest hair-dressing made. It causes the hair to grow thick and long, and keeps it always soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Contains no deleterious ingredients. Its use prevents all scalp disease, secures against the hair growing thin or gray, and surely cures all baldness that is not organic.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all druggists.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

SPECIAL CREDIT SALE

—OF THE—
Finest Fruit and Vine Land on the Pacific Coast, Peaceful Glen Valley,
Near Vaca Valley, Solano County, three miles from the flourishing town of

VACAVILLE

AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1884,
At 12 o'clock M., on the property.

1,850 ACRES

Of the Finest Fruit and Vine Land in the State in Subdivisions of Fifteen to Forty Acres, at from $50 to $100 per acre, by the

PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU,
A CORPORATION.
Principal Place of Business, No. 22 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Sub Agencies at each County Seat of the State.
President.........WENDELL EASTON.
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager...GEO. W. FRINK.
Treasurer.........ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK.
Secretary.........F. B. WILDE.
LYON & PLATT, Vacaville.
J. O. ELDRIDGE, Auctioneer.
Terms: One-third Cash. Balance in One, Two and Three Years. Interest, 8 per cent.
o9-td&wtd

C. R. PARSONS,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT
Corner Third and J Streets,
AGENT FOR
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO—FIRE AND MARINE
C. R. PARSONS, Notary Public. jy1-2ptf

J. H. SULLIVAN,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT
NO. 1007 FOURTH STREET.
RENT AND OTHER COLLECTIONS MADE
al2-2ptf

FOR SALE,
THAT SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY, being a Two-story and Basement Brick Building, 20x150 feet, south side of J street (No. 520), between Fifth and Sixth. A good opportunity for an investment. Apply to
CHAS. R. PARSONS,
jy24-tf Third and J streets, Sacramento.

FARMS FOR SALE!

$2,800.—30 Acres Near Florin, with good House and Barn. The land is all planted to Fruit, Vines, Berries and Grain; well fenced and several windmills. The wild land should sell at the price this improved place is offered.

—ALSO—

$2,250.—160 Acres, with Good Spring; 1¾ miles from New England Mills, on line of C. P. R. R. Very best location for Fruit in Placer county. Cheap.

—ALSO—

Other Farms in all parts of the State.

APPLY TO
W. P. COLEMAN,
NO. 325 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Commencing Monday, September 1, 1884,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Trains and Boats will Leave Sacramento
AS FOLLOWS:

1:00 A.M.—(Daily)—Accommodation Train to Stockton and Lathrop. Connects at Lathrop with S. P. Emigrant Train to The Needles, Deming, El Paso and New Orleans.
3:30 A. M.—(Daily)—Accommodation Train to Marysville, Chico and Tehama. Connects at Tehama with Oregon Express for Red Bluff, Redding and Delta (Portland, Oregon).
6:00 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Second-class passenger cars to San Francisco attached.
7:00 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Accommodation Train to Marysville.
7:20 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Pacific Express, via Benicia to San Francisco. Connects at Suisun for Vallejo and Calistoga.
9:00 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Emigrant Train to Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.
10:00 A. M.—(or as soon thereafter as practicable—Sundays excepted). Steamer to San Francisco, touching at all way ports on the Sacramento river.
11:30 A. M.—(Daily)—Oregon Express to Woodland, Williams, Willows, Tehama Red Bluff, Redding and Delta (Portland Oregon).
11:40 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train. Connects at Galt with Passenger Train to Ione, and at Lathrop with Passenger Train to Merced, Madera, Fresno and Tulare; connects also at Niles for San Jose.
12:40 P. M.—(Daily)—Local Passenger Train to Auburn and Colfax.
2:30 P.M.—(Daily)—Red Bluff Passenger Train to Marysville, Chico, Tehama and Red Bluff.
2:50 P. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Suisun for Vallejo. Connects also at Suisun (Sundays excepted) for Calistoga.
5:15 P. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Local Train to Stockton and Lathrop. Connects at Lathrop with the Southern Atlantic Express to Madera, Mojave, The Needles (A. & P. R. R.), Newhall (Santa Barbara), Los Angeles, Colton (San Diego), Yuma, Maricopa, Tucson, Deming (A., T. & S. F. R. R), El Paso (T. & P. Ry.), San Antonio and New Orleans.
7:05 P. M.—(Daily)—Passenger Train to Woodland and Knight's Landing.
7:35 P. M.—(Daily)—Central Atlantic Express to Colfax, Reno (Carson and Virginia), Battle Mountain (Austin), Palisade (Eureka), Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

Sacramento and Placerville R. R.

7:30 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Local Passenger Train to Folsom and Shingle Springs.
4:00 P. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Local Passenger Train to Folsom.

A. N. TOWNE.........General Manager
T. H. GOODMAN......Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Ag't
ja9-4ptf

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR HONOLULU.

THE SPLENDID NEW 3,000-Ton Steamships will leave the Company's Wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at 3 P. M.:
MARIPOSA.........SEPTEMBER 1st
ALAMEDA.........SEPTEMBER 15th

Freight, $5 Per Ton.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates. For passage or further particulars, apply to J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., Agents, 327 Market street, corner Fremont. o18-tf

INMAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

JOHN TALBOT, TICKET Agent C. P. R. R., can furnish Tickets to and from any part of Europe. Now is the time to send for friends, as rates are low. mr1-4ptf

PILES. ITCHING PILES. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. SYMPTOMS are Moisture, itching, worse by scratching; seems as if pin-worms existed.
s2-1yTuThS&w1y

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY MEETINGS.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CANDIDATES and the following named speakers will address the citizens of Sacramento county at the following named places on the dates below indicated. Members of all political parties are respectfully invited to attend.

HON. A. P. CATLIN,
HON. GROVE L. JOHNSON,
GEN. A. L. HART,
HON. WM. JOHNSTON,
JUDGE S. SOLON HOLL,
HON. ELWOOD BRUNER,
HON. OBED HARVEY,
CLINTON L. WHITE, ESQ.,
HON. A. C. FREEMAN,
JUDGE W. H. BEATTY,
HON. THOS. McCONNELL,
R. T. DEVLIN, ESQ.,
COL. HENRY STARR,
HON. SEYMOUR CARR,
ISAIAH HURLBURT, ESQ.,
HON. J. N. YOUNG,
P. S. DORNEY,
JAMES B. DEVINE, ESQ.,
GEO. E. BATES, ESQ.,
WILBUR F. GEORGE, ESQ.,
MAJ. W. A. ANDERSON,
L. S. TAYLOR, ESQ.,
HON. W. C. CROSSETTE.

ELK GROVE.........Saturday, October 18
FOLSOM.........Tuesday, October 21
BRIGHTON.........Wednesday, October 22
GALT.........Thursday, October 23
FLORIN.........Saturday, October 25
COURTLAND.........Tuesday, October 28
FREEPORT.........Thursday, October 30
GALT.........Friday, October 31
FOLSOM.........Saturday, November 1
SACRAMENTO.........Monday, November 3

By order of Republican County Central Committee. WINFIELD J. DAVIS, Chairman.
NORMAN S. NICHOLS, Secretary. o3-td

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CANVASS!

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN H. McKUNE,
GILLIS DOTY,
A. H. ESTILL,
M. R. BEARD,
R. M. CLARKEN,
I. M. SMITH,
OSCAR S. FLINT,
GEORGE F. BRONNER,
DR. H. VOLLER,
A. G. WINN,
JOHN B. TAYLOR,

And other speakers, will address the citizens of this county upon the political issues of the day, at the following-named places and dates:

FOLSOM.........Saturday, October 18
ANTELOPE.........Monday, October 20
PATTERSON'S.........Tuesday, October 21
ELK GROVE.........Wednesday, October 22
COURTLAND.........Thursday, October 23
FLORIN.........Friday, October 24
GALT.........Saturday, October 25
FREEPORT.........Monday, October 27
HICKSVILLE.........Tuesday, October 28
SACRAMENTO.........Thursday, October 30

Democrats, Republicans, Greenbackers, and all are invited.
By order of the Democratic County Central Committee. R. D. STEPHENS, Chairman.
D. F. BEVERIDGE, Secretary. o8-tn4

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1884.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES G. BLAINE
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN A. LOGAN.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
HENRY EDGERTON, A. R. CONKLIN,
J. B. BYERS, J. B. REDDICK,
CHARLES F. REED, HORACE DAVIS,
MARCUS H. HECHT,
CHESTER ROWELL.

FOR CONGRESSMAN (THIRD DISTRICT):
JOSEPH McKENNA.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGES:
T. B. McFARLAND.........Of Sacramento
W. C. VAN FLEET.........Of Sacramento

ASSEMBLY (18th District)—F. D. RYAN.
" (19th District)—C. T. JONES.
" (20th District)—DWIGHT HOLLISTER.
SHERIFF—J. W. WILSON.
AUDITOR AND RECORDER—J. HENRY MILLER.
COUNTY CLERK—W. B. HAMILTON.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—H. L. BUCKLEY.
TREASURER—GEO. E. KUCHLER.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—F. H. RUSSEL.
CORONER—J. FRANK CLARK.
SURVEYOR—J. C. PIERSON.
SUPERVISORS (1st District)—B. U. STEINMAN
" (2d District)—S. J. JACKSON.
" (3d District)—GEO. O. BATES.
" (4th District)—G. C. McMULLEN.
" (5th District)—L. H. FASSETT.

CITY TICKET.

POLICE JUDGE—W. S. SAFFORD.
CITY JUSTICES—C. N. POST, WM. HENLEY.
TOWNSHIP JUSTICE—GABRIEL HAINES.
CITY CONSTABLES—S. HARVEY, FRANK SWIFT.

By order of the Republican County Central Committee. WINFIELD J. DAVIS, Chairman.
NORMAN S. NICHOLS, Secretary. o3-td

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND......Of New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS......Of Indiana.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
ELECTORS.
CHAS. KOHLER.........Of San Francisco.
C. P. BERRY.........Of Sutter.
W. J. TINNIN.........Of Trinity.
MARION BIGGS.........Of Butte.
JOHN A. STANLY.........Of Alameda.
GEORGE T. MARYE.........Of San Francisco.
JAMES T. MURPHY.........Of Santa Clara.
W. H. WEBB.........Of Monterey.
ALTERNATES.
THOMAS H. LAINE.........Of Santa Clara.
J. T. HARRINGTON.........Of Colusa.
EDWIN SWINFORD.........Of Colusa.
F. D. NICOL.........Of Tuolumne.
NATHANIEL JONES.........Of Contra Costa.
J. M. EATON.........Of San Francisco.
EDWARD WHITE.........Of Santa Cruz.
A. J. ATWELL.........Of Tulare.

FOR CONGRESS (3d District):
JOHN R. GLASCOCK.........Of Alameda.

COUNTY TICKET.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.
SUPERIOR JUDGES:
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG...Of Sacramento.
JOHN H. McKUNE.........Of Sacramento.
ASSEMBLY (18th District)—.........
" (19th District)—E. G. BLESSING
" (20th District)—GILLIS DOTY.
SHERIFF—A. H. ESTILL.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—R. M. CLARKEN.
COUNTY CLERK—M. R. BEARD.
TREASURER—I. M. SMITH.
AUDITOR—OSCAR S. FLINT.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—G. F. BRONNER
CORONER—DR. H. VOLLER.
SURVEYOR—A. G. WINN.
SUPERVISORS (1st District)—W. O. BOWERS.
" (2d District)—WM. McLAUGHLIN.
" (3d District)—JAMES H. GROTH.
" (4th District)—JOHN B. TAYLOR.
" (5th District)—H. C. ROSS.

CITY TICKET.

POLICE JUDGE—W. A. HENRY.
CITY JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—JOHN F. RAMAGE and ISAAC JOSEPH.
TOWNSHIP JUSTICE—D. E. ALEXANDER.
CONSTABLES—JULES P. COLLA and JOE A. KLEIN.

By order Democratic County Central Committee. R. D. STEPHENS, Chairman.
D. F. BEVERIDGE, Secretary. s25-td

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POLITICAL CARDS.

T. B. McFARLAND,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERIOR JUDGE,
At the coming election. s23-td

W. C. VAN FLEET,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR
SUPERIOR JUDGE,
At the coming election. s23-td

J. W. ARMSTRONG,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERIOR JUDGE,
At the coming election. s23-td

J. W. WILSON,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF,
At the coming election. s23-td

A. H. ESTILL,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF,
At the Coming Election. s22-td

E. M. LEITCH,
CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF,
At the coming election. o10-td

FRANK D. RYAN,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
ASSEMBLYMAN (Eighteenth District),
At the coming election. s23-td

CHARLES T. JONES,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
ASSEMBLYMAN (Nineteenth District),
At the coming election. s23-td

E. G. BLESSING,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
ASSEMBLYMAN (Nineteenth District),
At the coming election. s24-td

G. E. KUCHLER,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY TREASURER,
At the coming election. s23-td

I. M. SMITH,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY TREASURER,
At the coming election. o1-td

W. B. HAMILTON.
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY CLERK,
At the coming election. s23-td

M. R. BEARD,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY CLERK,
At the coming election. s24-td

J. FRANK CLARK,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY CORONER,
At the coming election. s23-td

R. M. CLARKEN,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
At the coming election. s24-td

GEORGE F. BRONNER,
REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
At the coming election. s25-td

W. O. BOWERS
(KNOWN TO ALL AS "JOE"),
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR
SUPERVISOR (First District),
At the coming election. s26-td

B. U. STEINMAN
(PRESENT INCUMBENT),
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERVISOR (First District),
At the coming election. s23-td

S. J. JACKSON,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERVISOR (Second District),
At the coming election. s27-td

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN
(PRESENT INCUMBENT),
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERVISOR (Second District),
At the coming election. o6-td

GEO. O. BATES,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERVISOR (Third District),
At the coming election. s26-td

W. A. HENRY,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
POLICE JUDGE,
At the coming election o10-td*

B. F. PIKE,
CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY TREASURER,
At the coming election. o9-tn4

JAMES GROTH,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERVISOR (Third District),
At the coming election. s25-td

OSCAR S. FLINT,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY AUDITOR,
At the coming election. s27-td

H. L. BUCKLEY,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
At the coming election. s24-td

F. H. RUSSEL,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
At the coming election. s30-td

J. HENRY MILLER,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY AUDITOR,
At the coming election. s24-td

HENRY ECKHARDT,
GUNSMITH.
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, FISHING Tackle, Cutlery. Ammunition of all descriptions. Guns Choke-bored. Stocks Bent, and Repairing on Guns and Rifles a Specialty. 523 K street, Sacramento. o4-

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PACIFIC SLOPE.

ANOTHER STAGE DRIVER THROWS OUT THE BOX.

Railroad Accident in Utah—Political Gatherings—The Grand Lodge of Masons—Weather.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Grand Lodge of Masons.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17th.—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons this morning the old Grand and Deputy Masters were re-elected. The former is Jonathan Doan Hines, of San Buenaventura, and the latter is Wiley James Tinnin, of Weaverville.

A Melancholy Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17th.—J. C. Haake, a ship chandler living at 622 Twenty-third street, while attempting to board a Market-street cable car last evening at Sixth street, missed his footing and fell, one of the wheels of the car passing over the left leg below the knee, causing a compound fracture of the limb. The injured man was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where he was attended by the Police Surgeon. He was almost frantic with pain and grief at the thought of the trouble his misfortune would cause his wife and family of twelve children, one of whom is only a week old. It was in vain that the hospital attaches endeavored to calm him. He did not seem to rally from the terrible effects of the shock to his system, and lingered in great pain, dying at 4:30 o'clock this morning. He was a German, 51 years of age.

Republican Nominations for the Senate—A Chinese Voter.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17th.—The Eleventh Senatorial District Republicans have nominated James McGlone and Gerston Mosbacher for the Senate.

Among the persons who registered to-day as voters was one Chinaman.

Los Angeles Races.

LOS ANGELES, October 17th.—In yesterday's races the first trot was for a purse of $350. The entries were Silver Heels, Tempest, Dick J. and Dimock. The first heat was won by Dimock in 2:40¾. The second heat was won by Dimock in 2:42. The third heat was won by Dick J. in 2:38½. The fourth heat and race was won by Dimock in 2:37¾. The second race was a mile and a quarter dash for runners. The entries were Idler, Arthur H. and Dublin Bay. It was won by Idler in 2:14¾. The third race was a trot for all three year-olds in the district for a purse of $250. The entries were Don Tomas, Queen of America and Kismet. The first heat was declared off. The second heat was won by Don Tomas in 2:37½. The finish of the trot was postponed till to-day.

Fire in Stockton.

STOCKTON, October 17th.—About 6 o'clock this evening a fire started in Fitzgerald's planing mills, adjoining the Avon Theater, and spread rapidly. The office of the planing mills, Stowell & Abbott's windmill factory, and the dwellings of John Stowell, Geo. S. Ladd and Ed. Hickinbotham, were consumed. Fitzgerald's loss is $20,000; insured for $4,000. Stowell & Abbott's loss is $10,000; insured for $5,000. Ladd's loss is $10,000; insurance, $7,600. Hickinbotham's loss is $5,000; small insurance. Sylvester & Moye's furniture factory was consumed; loss not ascertained. The damage to the Avon Theater was about $1,000. The origin of the fire is not ascertained.

County Ticket Completed.

SAN JOSE, October 17th.—The Democratic County Central Committee met this afternoon and completed the county ticket by nominating as candidates for the State Senate M. Lennon, of Gilroy, and N. T. Biddle, of San Jose. This action of the committee was made necessary by the refusal of B. D. Murphy and C. H. Maddox, the present Senators, to accept a renomination.

Political Meetings.

DAGGETT, October 17th.—The Democratic nominees, James Bettner, of Riverside, for State Senator, and Will A. Harris, of San Bernardino, for Assemblyman, spoke here last night. They will entertain the Calico miners Saturday evening.

SUSANVILLE, October 17th.—Colonel J. H. Roberts addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting here last night.

WHEATLAND, October 17th.—The largest political meeting ever held in Wheatland is progressing to-night. The people are being addressed by Hon. Charles A. Sumner. A torchlight procession is now in the street, headed by the Wheatland cornet band.

Must Answer Before a Federal Court.

STOCKTON, October 17th.—George Lane, accused of stopping the stage and robbing the United States mail in Butte county on September 11th, was removed from this city this morning by United States Deputy Marshal Casad and taken to San Francisco to answer before the Federal Court.

Another Stage Robbery.

SONORA, October 17th.—Our down stage to Milton was stopped this morning near the scene of the Black Bart robbery by one masked man. Being unable to open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure safe, he robbed a passenger of one dollar and fifty cents.

The Weather.

YREKA, October 17th.—A heavy thunderstorm and deluge of rain is now prevailing, in continuation of the storm last night. The vivid flashes of lightning created great terror, and the gulches were flooded with water.

OREGON.

Advices from Portland.

PORTLAND, October 17th.—On Wednesday Theodore Clark, a painter, of Porland, suddenly disappeared. Search was made in the Willamette river, and this afternoon it resulted in the finding of a bottle below the city containing the words, "Don't search for Clark. He's all right." The general supposition is that he drowned himself after setting the bottle afloat.

The burning of the fishery belonging to Captain Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co., was done by Hot Spring Indians, and caused a loss of $12,000; insurance, $6,500. The Indians have threatened it since last spring, and the fishermen have been armed all the season, but the Indians accomplished the work last Thursday night.

The hop market of Portland is improving, and better prices are obtained.

UTAH.

Serious Railroad Accident.

SALT LAKE, October 17th.—In a collision on the Union Pacific Tuesday morning, near Bovie, a runaway engine and caboose wrecking a train, Conductor James Ryan was killed and Wm. Coombs, the fireman; Peter Hanson, the engineer; Adam Schilling, another conductor, and Superintendent Deul were hurt.

The Clawson Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE, October 17th.—John Taylor, the Mormon Prophet, was on the stand to-day in the Clawson polygamy case. He swore that he did not know where the Endowment House records are kept, and that he did not know there were such records in existence. George Q. Cannon, who was wanted as a witness, and had been in hiding, put in an appearance to-day. He also swore as Taylor did regarding the records. A large number of witnesses were examined, all of whom were in sympathy with the defendant. The perjury was simply colossal. Still the prosecution is making out a strong circumstantial case. Clawson's polygamous wife has not been found by the officers.

Suicide—Accident.

SALT LAKE, October 17th.—Dennis McNally, a miner, 22 years old, at the Sampson mine, Park City, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Bad whisky and bad women was the cause.

Miss Lillie Moulding, while out horseback riding yesterday, near Park City, met with a probably fatal accident by having her horse fall on her.

ARIZONA.

En Route to Alcatraz.

FORT LOWELL, October 17th.—Two soldier prisoners were brought here last night from Fort Thomas. They will be sent to prison at Alcatraz. One goes for eight years for maliciously firing into a crowd of people—the other for five years for having drawn a knife upon another soldier with intent to kill.

Surveying Boundary Lines.

PRESCOTT, October 17th.—Lieutenant Bingham, with Messrs. Hunter and Williams, have left this place to resurvey the boundary line of the White Mountain Indian Reservation, by direction of General Crook. Many miners and ranchmen are eagerly awaiting a determination of the location of these lines, which is creating a good deal of feeling and dissatisfaction.

Death of a Noted Indian Chief.

YUMA, October 17th.—Louis Drass, head chief of the Quokopah Indians, and 65 years old, visited Yuma yesterday and took his first look at the cars and railroad track. The old man laid down on the track, fell asleep, and was run over by the switch engine and killed. This man was a noted character during the war in the Indian Territory, supported the Union cause and did good service.

Run Over and Killed.

CASA GRANDE, October 17th.—Last evening a Frenchman by the name of D. Luis, married, was run over by a freight train at this place and had both his legs terribly crushed. His left arm was also broken above the wrist. He was sent to Tucson for medical treatment, but was not expected to survive. He says his home is in New Orleans, where he has a wife and three boys, and he was trying to reach that place. He had no money and was beating his way.

Excitement at Tucson Over the Late Assassination—Hopelessly Insane.

TUCSON, October 17th.—There is a strong feeling here against the murderers of the four people on Rafferty's ranch. Men in the vicinity are strongly suspected. The *Star*, editorially, this morning says: "The right spirit is coming to the front among our people. They are determined that speedy justice shall be meted out to the murderous fiends, who assassinated Mr. and Mrs. Fritz and their comrades. Let no time be lost in speculating over the matter, but let the work be done, and done quickly." The *Citizen* takes the other view, counsels calmness, and says give the officers of the law time to do their duty. There is now about $3,000 reward offered for the apprehension of the murderers.

Jack Bolyn is in jail here, because of his failure to give bonds, and is violently insane. He was indicted by a grand jury last June, for perjury in the Murphy Gibson case, who was charged with the murder of Levi.

OLD MEXICO.

The Lost Steamer.

GUAYMAS, October 17th.—The steamer Newbern arrived late last evening, with 400 tons of freight and a few passengers. The wharf, on her arrival, was crowded, as news was expected regarding the missing steamer Sonora. After diligent inquiry, your correspondent finds that the Sonora left Mazatlan September 29th, and was seen from shore off Altata on the 30th, the day of the tornado, when she was standing out in the middle of the Gulf. She had as a deck load some 280 bales of cotton for Altata. Until the arrival of the Newbern hopes were entertained that she had reached La Paz, or some inlet of Lower California, but the steamer, though constantly on the watch for her, saw no signs, save some pieces of boxes, lumber, etc., on the Gulf. She never reached Lapaz, and the current opinion is that she foundered at sea in attempting to cross. This event has cast a gloom over Guaymas, as most of the crew have families here.

The Newbern also confirms the report of the entire loss of the schooner Antonio in the same gale.

The Newbern has orders to try and find any stragglers that may have been saved on her return trip. She leaves to-morrow.

The Dude's Latest.

Almost everyone has heard of the Chinese custom of compressing the feet in order to make them small. A number of Philadelphia dudes recently held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the practicability of reducing the size of the pedal extremities. After long consideration of the subject it was the unanimous feeling of the conference that the Chinese custom was impracticable. The members appreciated the fact that to prove efficacious the system in vogue among the Celestials must be applied early in life and continued regularly through a course of years. Moreover, even if that method was practicable, the dudes were not willing to submit to such prolonged martyrdom. It was plain, however, that the dudish conference was determined upon extreme measures.

"We must 'ave smallaw feet, don't cher know," piped one of the greatest minds of the group in a sickly voice, "it's so deucedly vulgar, so it is, to 'ave such awfully lawge feet, don't cher know. S'pose we 'ave our lawge toes cut off? A jolly bright ideah, by Jove!"

The suggestion impressed the conference very favorably, and it was decided that the members should consult a prominent physician with the view of carrying it out. It is now asserted that Prof. Pancoast, of Jefferson College, has been called upon by several persons who wanted their big toes amputated in order to reduce their feet to a fashionable size. "It's simply a fashionable craze," the Professor is reported to have said. "It must be due to the pointed shoe. You see, the cutting off of a big toe would not materially shorten a foot, but it would make the end of it narrower, so that the patient would be able to wear a shoe as pointed as a dagger. This seems to be the modern conception of the pedal beauty. By-and-by the pointed shoes will go out and then these people who are having their big toes sliced off will be sorry. I have invariably refused to perform the operation. I call it flying in the face of nature. The big toe is not a superfluity; in fact, it has a very decided use, and the profession should discountenance any attempts to abolish it."—[Philadelphia Ledger.

The Telephone.

This new invention is comparatively of recent date. When first introduced it was for the purpose of quick communication between short distances where telegraph wires were too expensive. City merchants connected their store and residence together by telephone, and mill owners and manufacturers employed it for the same purpose. Communication at long distances was not considered possible nor practicable. New discoveries as to the powers and capability of the telephone are dissipating the old idea as to the non-feasibility of employing it at long distances. Already conversation has been carried on over the wire between New York and Chicago, Cleveland and other western cities, and Webster Gillet, the inventor of the long-distance telephone instrument, says there is no doubt that telephoning will be successfully carried on between New York and London and other European capitals within a short period.

The first steamship that sailed the ocean was a marvel, but to send the human voice three thousand miles under the sea is a greater work of science than to construct a ship that plows the waves from shore to shore. This is truly the age of miracles, not wrought, however, in contravention to the laws of Nature, but in exact conformity thereto.

The first discoverer of the telephone was a deaf man—strange, is it not, that his invention has added new ears to the world, with wires as speaking tubes, over which orders to march armies, sail fleets and move commerce will travel as with the speed of lightning? Will wonders never cease? Not until the millenium.—[Justice.

Wool-Growers' Attention.

Facts and figures won't lie. Take your choice—Blaine, protection and 30 cents a pound for your wool, or Cleveland and Henley and 9 cents a pound for your wool.

Under the high protective tariff of 1867, fall wool sold in Red Bluff in 1871 for 30 cents a pound.

Under the high protective tariff of 1867, spring wool of 1872 sold in Red Bluff for 51 cents a pound.

Under the revised tariff of 1883, fall wool of that year sold in Red Bluff for 12 cents a pound.

Under the revised tariff of 1883, spring wool of 1884 sold in Red Bluff for 16 cents a pound.

Under the same tariff fall wool of 1884 in Red Bluff is quoted at 9@11 cents a pound.

The "horizontal scale" of the Democratic party has been *sliding* down until now, in the San Francisco market, southern coast wool is quoted at 6@8 cents a pound.

Morrison's "horizontal tariff" bill proposed to reduce the tariff on wool twenty per cent lower than the revised tariff of 1883.

Henley voted against the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill, which was equivalent to the indorsement of the provisions of the bill.—[Red Bluff Sentinel.

Considerable amusement was given recently at the Convention of teachers of deaf and dumb in New York, when Professor Samuel Porter, of the National College at Washington, who is deaf, exhibited a pair of patent ears. With then he could hear without the use of an ear-trumpet.—[N. Y. Times.

The Washington Monument.

The blocks sent by States for the Washington monument have usually a State coat-of-arms upon them, with some appropriate inscription. Some, however, have the name of the State cut in large letters. This is the case with Maine, Minnesota and South Carolina. Maine's block is of granite, 4x2 feet, bearing the single word "Maine." South Carolina has only the name of the State with the State coat-of-arms. The block was defaced by some vandal hands after it arrived, but has been repaired. Most of the Southern States were rather demonstrative in their expressions of sentiment, and some of their inscriptions read rather curiously in the light of events which have transpired since they were presented. Louisiana's block, which was sent before the war, bears "The State of Louisiana: Ever Faithful to the Constitution and the Union." It is a curious fact that the stone thus sent and inscribed crumbled away after Louisiana violated the pledge she placed upon it. It has since been replaced by a large block of Louisiana marble bearing the same inscription. Georgia has inscribed upon the stone which she sent, "The Union as it was; the Constitution as it is." Alabama's block, which is of native marble, bears the words, "A Union of equality as adjusted by the Constitution." Florida sends a stone bearing her coat-of-arms, inscribed, "Florida sees in his counsels safety, in his life an example, in his memory a perpetual bond of Union." Tennessee sends a beautiful block of native marble, bearing the words, "The federal Union; it must be preserved." The block sent by Kentucky, has the figure of Clay and Crittenden, with hands clasped, and in the face of the block, "Under the auspices of Heaven and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union." Missouri has inscribed upon her offering, "The tribute of Missouri to the memory of Washington and a pledge of her fidelity to the Union of the States." Illinois, "State Sovereignty and National Union," which one might expect to see coming from a Southern State. Indiana furnishes the following: "Indiana knows no North, no South; nothing but Union." Ohio's limestone block has, "The State of Ohio; the memory of Washington and the Union of the States. Sunto perpetua." Wisconsin's block is 4x2 feet, bearing the words, "Wisconsin: admitted May 29, 1841." Minnesota is represented by a small block of her famous pipe clay set in a handsome block of marble, and bearing the single word, "Minnesota." Iowa's offering is a handsome limestone block inscribed, "Iowa—Her affections, like the rivers of her borders, flow to an inseparable Union." Brigham Young sent, long before his death, a stone bearing the Utah coat of arms and inscribed, "Holiness to the Lord," and below the single word "Deseret." A plain stone marked "Cherokee Nation" shows the regard of the Cherokees for the Government. Virginia sends three blocks. One of them is labeled "Westmoreland county, the birthplace of Washington;" another marked "Virginia, who gave Washington to the country, gives this granite to his monument;" and the third is inscribed, "From Otter's Summit, Virginia's loftiest peak, to crown the monument of Virginia's noblest son."

Uses of Arctic Exploration.

In 300 years there have been some 200 Arctic voyages, for various purposes and with various fates. The Greely expedition was but one of 13 expeditions; 500 men passed two winters within the Polar circle, and 19 of them only were lost. And Lieutenant Ray says that the result of the observations of all these expeditions will be the doubling of the knowledge of the magnetic forces. That is to say, as the Rev. Brooke Hereford states in his admirable sermon on this subject, "Not one of all the 10,000 craft sailing to and fro among the many lands of earth but will be a little surer of its compass, a little closer in its reckoning, a little safer, than it ever was before." Is this worth nothing? Is not the risk, the loss even, amply recompensed? But also, as Mr. Hereford points out, the moral qualities, the patience, the courage, the self-denial, the faith, the endurance, developed by these northern researches are incomparable. "There is simply no other chapter in the history of human doings to be compared with it. Beside it the adventures of commerce and conquest look greedy and base, the stories of chivalry are mere tinsel, the long heroism of the Crusades seems a fevered frenzy." *Cui bono?* is not an argument to discourage the restless soul which the prospect of peril inspires, nor will the pathetic story of the patient and generous endurance, amid apparently remediless suffering, which the record of the Greely expedition discloses, dismay or deter other Greelys from daring the same dangers. The Arctic story is one of the saddest, but it is also one of the noblest, in the annals of human heroism.—[Harper's Magazine.

An Umbrella and a Lion.

General H. F. Sickles, the Colorado Commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition, was telling some friends a few days ago about his first glimpse of a mountain lion. He said: "We were living up in the mountains, and had quite a herd of cows, among them one, an old cow, who wore a bell. The cows had been missing for several days, and the boys were searching, and one afternoon I thought I would try and see what I could do. So I mounted a pony and rode quite a distance, when I thought I heard the old cow's bell. I dismounted and started to prowl around among the rocks and bushes. It had been raining during the early part of the afternoon, and I had an umbrella. I tied the pony to a tree and started. After I had gone a short distance I caught a glimpse of the cows. As I started toward them, suddenly they lifted their heads, crooked their tails, and started away on a dead run. I was just wondering what frightened them, when I heard a rustling in the bushes behind me. I turned around, and there, not ten feet away, was a big mountain lion standing on a rock staring at me. I assure you I never felt so bashful in all my life. I hadn't a gun or even a jack knife, and there was that beast staring and getting ready for a spring. All at once I thought of my umbrella, and as quick as thought I raised that much-borrowed article, and spread it right in Mr. Lion's face. He didn't stop to examine, but made one great jump clear across a gorge, and as he lighted gave a yell that shook the hills. I saw no more of him. When I got home the cows were there."—[Denver Times.

A Wonderful Clock.

A clock that will run four hundred days without winding is on exhibition in a down-town window. It stands under a glass shade about fifteen inches high, and is of very simple construction. The only apparent difference between it and a Connecticut clock of novel design is that in place of a pendulum it has a time measure of equal exactitude in the shape of a rotary disk of brass containing springs, which wind and unwind as it turns first in one direction and then the other. The clock is a European invention and attracts considerable attention from passers-by. A salesman, in explaining its mechanism to a reporter, said: "There have been former inventions of clocks to run as long a time as this, but never on any such principle or with any success, as they never proved at all accurate. Until this clock was perfected, no one ever produced a clock of plain construction and general usefulness that would run longer than a week or a fortnight at the farthest. A view of this wonder would have delighted Huygens, the father of clockmakers, who produced the first time-piece in the shape of a clock 250 years ago."—[New York Mail and Express.

A STRICT SABBATARIAN.—Not many years ago a Free Kirk worthy, now at rest, was fishing in the North of Scotland, when he got into conversation with a farmer and asked him how the recently appointed Free Kirk minister was getting on in his parish. The farmer, after considerable hesitation, admitted that the reverend gentleman was not quite so great a favorite as he might have been, because it had been discovered that he was in the habit of shaving on Sunday morning. "But," expostulated the piscator, "you might as well say that your minister was not to wash his face on Sunday." "Wash my face on Sabbath!" said the farmer. "I havena washed my face on Sabbath for five-and-twenty years!"

Ancient Ruins in Sonora.

Ancient ruins have recently been discovered in Sonora, Mexico, says the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, which, if reports are true, surpass anything of the kind yet found on this continent. The ruins are said to be about four leagues southeast of Magdalena. There is one pyramid which has a base of 1,350 feet, and rises to the hight of 750 feet. There is a winding roadway from the bottom leading up on an easy grade to the top, wide enough for carriages to pass over, said to be twenty-three miles in length; the outer walls on the roadway are laid in solid masonry, huge blocks of granite in rubble-work, and the circles as uniform and the grade as regular as they could be made at this date by our best engineers. The wall is only occasionally exposed, being covered over with debris and earth, and in many places the sahuaro and other indigenous plants and trees have grown up, giving the pyramid the appearance of a mountain. To the east of the pyramid a short distance is a small mountain, about the same size, which rises about the same hight, and, if reports are true, will prove more interesting to the archæologist than the pyramid.

There seems to be a heavy layer of a species of gypsum about half way up the mountain, which is as white as snow and may be cut into any conceivable shape, yet sufficiently hard to retain its shape after being cut. In this layer of stone a people of an unknown age have cut hundreds upon hundreds of rooms from 5x10 to 16x18 feet square. These rooms are cut out of the solid stone, and, so even and true are the walls, floors and ceilings, so plumb and level, as to defy variation. There are no windows in the rooms, and but one entrance, which is always from the top. The rooms are about eight feet high from floor to ceiling; the stone is so white that it seems almost transparent, and the rooms are not at all dark. On the walls of these rooms are numerous hieroglyphics and representations of human forms, with hands and feet of human beings, cut in the stones in different places. But, strange to say, all the hands have fingers and thumb, and the feet have six toes. Charcoal is found on the floors of many of the rooms, which would indicate that they built fires in their houses. Stone implements of every description are to be found in and about the rooms. The houses or rooms are one above the other to three or more stories high; but between each story there is a jog or recess the full width of the room below, so that they present the appearance of large steps leading up the mountain.

A New Cure for Scandal.

One of the leading Methodist churches of Omaha has just voted a tattling, scandal-making woman out of church, and Friday night the members of the church gathered at the parsonage and held a jollification over it. This new and heroic way of curing scandal and treating scandal-mongers is not unlikely to prove popular.

For what church is there that has not its scandal-maker and dealer? It is not always a woman. Sometimes it is a man—and a man, when he is a gossip and talebearer, excels in venom and ingenuity and industry all the daughters of Eve. But in one form or other almost every church membership has its match for this person who has just been voted out at Omaha.

How gladly all congregations would be rid of the nuisance and annoyance. Why not adopt the plan and vote them out. Omaha has done something good at last, and introduced a feature worthy of general adoption and capable of doing a great deal of good—if followed up with courage and acted on with prudence.

It might be well for one church in each community first to vote out its offending member. Perhaps this would be enough for any one town. For the scandal-seeking members in the other churches there would at once take alarm, and perhaps reform. It is doubtful if there is anything in a deliberate and confirmed scandal-maker that is worth saving for this world or the next. But it may be that in some of them there is. If only one such viper, nestling in the bosom of the church, could really be converted from the evil way, and reformed, it would show the miraculous power of grace, and give more cause for rejoicing than would the conversion of ninety and nine common and unsanctimonious sinners.

Pass the Omaha case around, and let one church in each community try it. It may be the long-needed cure for scandal in the church—the worst scandal in the world.

Reading Aloud.

If you ask eight people out of ten now, they will tell you that they hate being read to. And why? Because from their childhood they have been unused to it, or used only to such a monotonous drone as robbed even the "Arabian Nights" of half their charm. The husband, at the end of a hard day's work, returns home to pass the evening, absorbed in his book or dozing over the fire, while the wife takes up her novel, or knits in silence. If he read to her, or if he could tolerate her reading to him, there would be community of thought, interchange of ideas and such discussion as the fusion of two minds into any common channel cannot fail to produce. And it is often the same when the circle is wider. I have known a large family to pass the time between dinner and bedtime, each one with his book or work, afraid to speak above his breath, because "it would disturb papa." Is this cheerful, or wise, or conducive to that close union in a household which is a bond of strength through life, which the world can neither give nor take away? I cannot blame them, for they are all read abominably; and it is enough to have endured the infliction of family prayers, gasped and mumbled by the head of the family, to feel that listening to such a delivery for any length of time would exasperate one beyond endurance.

But it was not always so. In the last century—even as late as fifty years ago—reading aloud was regarded as an accomplishment worth the cultivation of those (especially those who lived in the country) with pretensions to taste, and it was, consequently, far more frequently found enlivening the domestic circle. There were fewer books, fewer means of locomotion, fewer pleasures of winter nights outside the four walls of the country parlor. The game of cribbage, or the sonata on the spinet did not occupy the entire evening after 6 o'clock dinner, and Shakespeare and Milton were more familiar to the young generation of those days than they are now—mainly, I feel persuaded, because they were accustomed to hear them read aloud. The ear, habituated to listen, is often a safer conduit to the memory in youth than the inattentive eye which rapidly skims a page.—[Nineteenth Century.

The Best Medicine.

Speaking generally, it is not to the laboratory of the chemist that we should go for our potash salts, but to the laboratory of nature, and more especially to that of the vegetable kingdom. They exist in the green parts of all vegetables. This is illustrated by the manufacture of commercial potash from the ashes of the twigs and leaves of timber-trees. The more succulent the vegetable the greater the quantity of potash it contains, though there are some minor exceptions to this. As I have already stated, we extract and waste a considerable proportion of these salts when we boil vegetables and throw away the potage, which our wiser and more thrifty neighbors add to their every-day menu. When we eat raw vegetables, as in salads, we obtain all their potash. Fruits generally contain important quantities of potash salts, and it is upon these especially that the possible victims of lithic acid should rely. Lemons and grapes contain them most abundantly. Those who cannot afford to buy these articles of daily food may use cream of tartar, which, when genuine, is the naturnal salt of the grape, thrown down in the manner I shall describe when on the subject of the cookery of wines.—[Popular Science Monthly.

A writer in a scientific journal says a "black eye" is simply "a severe contusion of the integuments under the orbit, with great extravasation of blood, and ecchymosis in the surrounding cellular tissue, which is in a tumefied state." And here all this while we have supposed that a "black eye" was simply the result of a little man calling a big man a liar.—[Norristown Herald.

FARM AND FRUIT.

What Our Neighbors Have to Say on These Topics.

Under the head of "The Fruit Outlook," the *Press and Horticulturist* of Riverside, Cal., says: The incomes from the orchards and vineyards of San Bernardino county will be much larger this year than was anticipated. D. C. Twogood says he will have 2,000 boxes of oranges, and his raisin grapes are yielding much better than he expected. Heretofore Mr. Twogood has netted from his orange crop $3 per box ever since his orchard has come into bearing, with the exception of one year, when the extreme cold injured the fruit, then he got $2 25 per box. W. N. Mann bought 2,500 more trays than was necessary for his vineyard last year, and now says he will still need 2,000 more trays before he can save his crop. Dr. Shugart last year had 30 pounds to the vine, and a larger yield this year had it not been for the storm. Consul Lucata, of Cephalonia, writes that the average annual yield of the raisin crop per acre is 500 pounds. This means about three-quarters of a ton of grapes to the acre. What do the vineyardists of California think of those figures when they are accustomed to getting from 20 to 35 pounds to the vine?

A farmer gives the result of his observation on the subject: I have an orchard of superior apples, of which I am a great admirer. I discovered one spring that several of the trees were in a state of decline, and upon examination found every tree infested with vermin of different kinds. I dug the turf from around the trunk of each tree, and applied half a bushel of leached ashes in its place, piling them up around the body of each tree. The improvement in the orchard soon became apparent, and I have no doubt if the same process were repeated annually, it would be attended with like favorable results. I examined the trees last fall and found all of them clear of vermin but one, which I purposely omitted applying the ashes to. This leads me to the conclusion that ashes destroy the vermin, and likewise promote the growth of the trees.—[Tribune and Farmer.

The potato expert of New England is A. Rand, of Selburne, Vt. He is this year growing 700 named varieties, 350 of which belong to B. K. Bliss' centennial collection. He has made potato culture and the production of new varieties the study of a life-time, and he has a son, W. H. Rand, who takes an intelligent interest in practical and progressive farming. The Early Rose potato reproduces itself closely by seed. Many so-called varieties, like the Chicago Market, Rosy Morn, Early Vermont, the Gem, etc., are seedlings of the Rose, and resemble it so closely as to hardly warrant a new name. The third year from seed decides the merit of a seedling. Many of them lack vitality, and very few possess strikingly good characteristics. One lot of 4,000 seedlings proved entirely worthless. Mr. Rand has tried for years to produce something to take the place of the old Peachblow, that seems to have entirely run out. The result of a cross on the old Early blow has produced a round potato, perfect in form, with a bright pink dotted eye and the old Peachblow flesh and flavor. B. K. Bliss has purchased this new potato and named it the Perfect Peachblow. Mr. Rand also grows a considerable quantity of cucumbers for seed. In a favorable year this is a very profitable crop, but risky. Rand & Son are a good example of special farming, which is necessarily becoming more common in New England. When intelligently conducted, special farming is usually profitable, for certainly a man can succeed best in the line of work for which he is specially qualified.—[N. E. Homstead.

The Fresno *Expositor* says: Otto Froelich, who owns a fine place of thirty-one and a half acres at the northern limit of town, speaking relative to the yield of his fruit trees, gave these figures: His plum trees, he said, averaged him over 200 pounds of fruit to to the tree this season, and his peaches yielded equally heavy. The fruit of four of his peach trees he sent to market separately for the purpose of arriving at some conclusion as to the value of the crop, and was astonished when he received his returns from San Francisco, to find that they netted $51 20—$12 80 per tree. The smallest number of peach trees planted per acre is 108, and therefore an acre of trees bearing equally heavy would give the enormous return of $1,510 50 per acre. Of course these trees bore a full crop; but supposing his trees only bore a quarter of this amount, could a farmer plant a crop that would pay him better? From an apricot tree Mr. Froelich tells us he took, by actual weight, over 600 pounds of marketable fruit, while the lowest yield of any of his trees of this variety of fruit was 100 pounds. His pear trees yielded an average of over 150 pounds of choice fruit per tree, and his almond trees are all heavily loaded. His grape vines are young, but they have a crop of fully four tons per acre on them. Twenty dollars per acre is as much or more than the grain farmers of this county will be able to realize for their crops this season.

Farmers' wives should not always be forgotton by the press. I feel to indorse Miss Scammell's ideas in a late *Homestead*. They were like cold water to a thirsty soul. Are not our lives, in a great measure, what we choose to make them? If a woman plans to work as hard as she can all the time, no doubt she will find plenty to do. If she plans and studies to have a little time of her own for rest and recreation, she will nearly always find it, and gain health of body and mind with it. Would not it be an improvement to pay more attention to the decoration of our minds, and less to our dresses? As to farmers' wives necessarily having harder lives than any other class of women, I don't believe it. But I may not be a disinterested judge, as my father and husband are both farmers, and I trust my children will be.—[Hepsey True.

Here is what an exchange says about strawberry culture: People who grow strawberries, and especially on a large scale, sometimes suffer quite an inconvenience from the runners of the plants filling up the space between the rows. Talking with a fruit-grower not long ago about the matter, he told us that this trouble can be avoided. The whole secret, it appears, lies in putting out the sets in proper position. Plants throw out runners on the opposite side from the parent runner; for instance, if a runner creeps out to the south and makes a stand, the stand will throw out a runner from the south side, never from the east or west, until new crowns are formed, so all that is necessary is to mark the sets as taken up, and so arrange them that the runners will all take the same direction, and with the row.

The bottoms of the Feather river, says the Marysville *Appeal*, are covered with wild grapes. Sunday an *Appeal* party went up four miles graping. They returned with a wagon-load. These grapes are a small purple variety and make the best jam and jelly. Now is the time to get a winter's supply. Tame grapes are cheap enough but they do not make such delicious jam as the wild variety, and you don't have the fun of gathering them. You can get up a nice party, have good company through the day, have a lunch on the river bank, climb the trees for the grapes and have a good day's rest and recreation, and then of course you will be invited out this winter to eat the jam made by the ladies of the party.

If bones are really as valuable as they are claimed to be by some for grapevines, every one has the means at hand for stimulating his vines to a wonderful vigor. It is said that if a bone is placed in the earth near the root of the grape, the vine will send out a leading root directly to the bone. In its passage it will throw out no fibers, but when it reaches the bone the root will entirely cover it with the most delicate fibers like lace, each one seeking a pore of the bone. On this bone the vine will continue to feed as long as nutriment remains to be extracted.—[Farmer and Tribune.

The Colusa *Sun* learns from good authority that W. W. Smith, of Vaca valley, has 100 acres of orchard from which he made last season over $32,000. His farm embraces 140 acres, and he was offered and refused $140,000, or $1,000 an acre for the land. Mr. Therber, of the same place, has 72 acres, from which he netted over $20,000 last year, and he also refused $1,000 an acre for his land. Land in that vicinity is going up. A tract that last spring sold at auction for an average of $142 50 an acre, in 20-acre lots, now readily sells at $250 an acre.

Salt in their food when cooked, for poultry, is a very proper seasoning, but salt given in its raw state is deleterious, if much of it is eaten by fowls. We do not recommend its use in any form, save mixed with their mash of scalded meal and boiled vegetables.

At a dinner party a clumsy waiter contrives to spill a plate of soup down the back and all over the dress of a lady, who raises a terrible to-do and seems likely to go into hysterics. "Pray do not worry about it, madam," says the waiter, reassuringly; "there's plenty more soup in the kitchen. I'll get you another plate."

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say about it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burn and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid $100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES; and I felt somehow a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (October 1st) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child. MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received. B. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.
L. C. McKINSTRY,
Minister of the Gospel.

LATER.—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured. L. C. McKINSTRY,
Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P.Q., No. Vt. and No. N. H.
BOSTON, September 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.
ap23-1yWS&w1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

70 HEAD OF DAIRY COWS; 16 HEAD OF Work Horses; 5 Two-horse Wagons; 2 Milk Wagons and Route; 10 head of half-breed Jersey Heifers, all with Calf, on the premises of N. V. HATCH, Twenty-first and O streets,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8th. o18-td*

AUCTION SALE

This (Saturday) Morning, Oct. 18th,

At 10 o'clock sharp,

At Salesroom,..............No. 801 K street,

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,

Will sell without reserve: Two good Work Horses, one Farm or Dirt Wagon, fine Riding Horse, one Elegant Cart, phaeton box. Also, at same time and place: Twenty-five Parlor Stoves, assorted for coal or wood; Tables, Chairs, Ranges; twenty boxes Eagle Brand Raisins. Also, a large lot of Ladies' Underwear, and a large lot of Plated Knives, Forks, Table and Teaspoons. o18-1t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

GREAT SUCCESS

—OF THE—

SPANISH STUDENTS!

EVERY PIECE ENCORED!

OUR POPULAR PRICES!

25c. 25c. 25c.

To All Parts of the House.

NO EXTRA! NO HIGHER!

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

Children accompanied by their Parents, FREE.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT

—ALSO—

SELECTIONS FROM SPANISH OPERAS.

Last Performance Sunday Evening!

Don't forget our Popular Prices:

25c.

To all parts of the Theater.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22D,
The California Wonder,

Miss Hattie Woods

The Rival of Lulu Hurst. o14-5t

HON. JOS. McKENNA,

Republican Nominee for Congressman,

(THIRD DISTRICT,)

Will address the citizens of

FOLSOM,

On the issues of the day, on

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21st;

And the citizens of

GALT,

—ON—

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23d.

By order of Republican County Central Committee. WIN. J. DAVIS, Chairman.
NORMAN S. NICHOLS, Secretary. [B. C.] o18-td

Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation, Acute and Chronic. Controls all Hemorrhages, Venous and Mucous.

INVALUABLE FOR

BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET, etc., etc.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by

POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00, $1.75.		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Glass 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Family Syringe, $1.00.

Orders amounting to $5 worth sent express free on receipt of money or P. O. order.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Ave., New York.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, October 17—By Thos. W. Gilmer, Justice of the Peace, Ah Yim to Suey Young.

BORN.

Sacramento, October 17—Wife of C. Lenoir, a son.

Sacramento, October 12—Wife of S. Gould, a daughter.

Shingle Springs, October 6—Wife of D. T. Hall, a son.

Matteson's Ranch, Nevada county, October 1—Wife of Wm. Dellinger, a daughter.

The Dalles, Oregon, October 12—Wife of E. B. Johnson, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, October 16—Frederick W. Hatch, a native of Virginia, 63 years, 8 months and 14 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, No. 812 H street, between Eighth and Ninth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock; thence to St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J, where funeral services will be held.] *

Sacramento, October 15—Daniel Blue, Sr., a native of Monroe county, Kentucky, 88 years, 7 months and 15 days.

[Funeral from residence this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at A. M. E. Church.]

Sacramento, October 17—John, infant son of John and Sarah Hotz, 2 months and 15 days.

[Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.]

San Francisco, October 17—Frank Prentice (formerly of Sacramento), — years.

[Funeral will take place on the arrival of the San Francisco train to-day, at 12 o'clock M.] *

Boston, Mass., October 17—Mrs. Asaph R. Nichols (mother of Dr. H. L. Nichols, of this city), 81 years, 8 months and 17 days.

East Norwich, Queens county, N. Y., September 28, 1884—Daniel G. Roberts (father of Mrs. D. E. Lumsey, Mrs. B. F. Cross and George Roberts, of Capay Valley), 67 years and 7 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PARTY WITH CAPITAL DESIRES TO enter some business in Sacramento; manufacturing business preferred. Address "A. B. C.," this office. o18-3t*

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as Housekeeper, and is a good Cook; willing to go a short distance in the country. Parties wishing the same will address MRS. JOHNSON, this office. o18-3t*

FOR SALE—A 40-ACRE FARM WITH fine improvements in Vineyard and Orchard, close to the town and depot of Florin. Price, $4,000. Terms and particulars inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. o18-6t*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY ONE BOOT-maker at Nicolaus, Sutter county. G. CRAMER. o18-1t*

GENTS, TO MAKE A GOOD APPEARANCE should have shapely-looking feet. Fine fitting shoes, constructed on scientific principles cover up defects, and at same time develop all the good points in one's feet. For these reasons, and for ease and comfort, always ask your dealer for the "HANAN" shoe—by far the best ever made. o18-3mMWThS

BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUB!

THE MEMBERS OF THE 4½ BLAINE AND Logan Club are requested to meet at East End Hall, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance. o18-1t

THIRD ANNUAL BALL

—OF THE—

FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT,

WILL BE GIVEN AT

Armory Hall, Thursday Evening, Nov. 13th

Tickets (admitting gent and lady), $1 00. o18-1t

MILLINERY OPENING!

Call and see the GRAND OPENING of all

The Latest Styles in Fall and Winter Millinery Goods at

Mrs. Katzenstein's,

No. 605 J street. s5-1plm

GRAND

REPUBLICAN RALLY!

—AND—

Torchlight Procession!

Hon. Joseph

McKENNA,

Republican Nominee for Congress,

(THIRD DISTRICT,)

And other Eloquent Speakers will address the people of Sacramento on the political issues of the day.

—AT THE—

Republican Wigwam (Old Pavilion),

Corner Sixth and M streets,

—ON—

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 20th

THE PROCESSION.

WM. M. PETRIE, Grand Marshal.

AIDS:

A. A. VAN VOORHIES,	L. L. LEWIS,
W. P. COLEMAN,	WM. BECKMAN,
J. R. LAINE,	DANIEL FLINT,
RICHMOND DAVIS,	GEO. W. SAFFORD,
A. LEONARD,	E. F. WOODWARD,

ADOLPH HEILBRON.

The following Clubs will be in the line:

McKenna Mounted Guard, J. N. Young President; C. H. Hubbard, Commander.

Boys in Blue, T. H. Berkey, Commander.

Plumed Knights, E. H. McKee, President; J. W. Guthrie, Colonel Commanding; Captains, Carroll, Coglan and Stevens.

Blaine and Logan Fire Brigade, Wm. Avery, President.

4½ Club, B. H. Covell, Commander.

Blaine Hat Brigade, B. F. Smith, President; E. J. DePue, Commander.

The procession will form at 7 P. M.

The McKenna Mounted Guard will form on M, right resting on Tenth.

The Boys in Blue will form on Seventh, right resting on J.

The Plumed Knights will form on Seventh, right resting on K.

The Blaine and Logan Fire Brigade will form on Seventh, right resting on L.

The 4½ Club will form on M, right resting on Seventh.

Visiting delegations and citizens generally are requested to assemble at the Pavilion and form a Volunteer Republican Corps, under the direction of the Four-and-a-Half Club, which is especially charged with this duty.

The Blaine Hat Brigade will form on M, right resting on Sixth.

LINE OF MARCH:

From Seventh and K, down K to Second, to J, to Tenth, to M, thence to the Wigwam.

No Fire-crackers or Bombs will be allowed on the line of march.

All other Fireworks will be under the management of the Clubs.

W. M. PETRIE,
Grand Marshal.
o18-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FINE

DAIRY COWS,

Farming Implements, Etc.

ON THE PREMISES OF

MRS. JAMES GRUNDON,

BABEL'S SLOUGH, YOLO COUNTY, Nine Miles South of Sacramento,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1884,

At 11 o'clock A. M., comprising, in part:

35 Head of Choice and Fine Milch Cows

21 Head of Calves; 3 Horses; 1 Heavy Wagon; 1 Spring Wagon, with Cover; 1 "Woods" Mower; 1 Gang Plow; 1 Combined Reaper and Mower; 1 Spring Tooth Harrow; 1 Plow; 1 Sulky Rake; 2 Double Harrows; 2 Sets Heavy Double Harness; 1 Set Light Double Harness; Dairy Utensils; Small Farming Tools, etc.

Sale Positive. Terms Cash.

LUNCH AT 12 O'CLOCK.

SHERBURN & SMITH, AUCTIONEERS.
o11-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF THE—

ELEGANT RESIDENCE,

No. 1413 I street.

MONDAY,.........OCTOBER 20, 1884,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

BELL & CO.,.........Auctioneers,

—WILL SELL—

Lot 7, in Block Bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth, H and I streets, 80x160 feet, with all the improvements.

RESIDENCE CONTAINING NINE large rooms, bath-room closets, and all modern improvements; lot graded three feet above the sidewalk; beautiful lawn of blue grass, choice flowers and shrubbery.

This property, being in the healthiest part of the city, and in a stone's throw of the grammar school and only one block from the street cars, should command the attention of all buyers or anyone seeking a fine home.

Sale on account of departure from the city. Ten per cent. on day of sale.

Sale positive.

o15-td BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

—A GRAND—

CANDIDATES' BALL

Will be given at SWISS STATION, three miles below Sacramento, on the Upper Stockton Road, on

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24th.

Music by Jones, Beebe & Grant. Tickets (including Supper), $2. D. O. HITE, Proprietor. o15,18,21,22,23,24*

SACRAMENTO TIVOLI.

RORABACK & ALEXANDER,..............Proprietors.

Houses packed nightly. Second week and great success of the

COTTON FAMILY,

BEN, NELLIE, IDALENE,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1884.

The Beautiful Drama.

IRMA, THE WAIF.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.

No extra charge for reserved seats at Matinee. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. s15-1w

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS!

COL. JOHN P. IRISH

—AND—

STUART M. TAYLOR

—WILL SPEAK AT—

ARMORY HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 18th.

The Young Men's Cleveland and Hendricks Club, and the Cleveland and Hendricks Fire Brigade will meet at their Headquarters (Howe's Hall), at 6:30 P. M. sharp, to make arrangements to escort the speakers to the Hall.

Ladies are invited, and seats will be reserved for them.

Music by the HUSSAR BAND.

By order of the Democratic County Central Committee. R. D. STEPHENS, Chairman.
D. F. BEVERIDGE, Secretary. o16-3t

TO MY OLD PATRONS.

I STILL OFFER MY VALUABLE SERVICES if you are so unfortunate as to require them. With a mind matured and enriched by studies of an advanced order, I can safely say that there is hardly a disease in the catalogue of human ills that I cannot treat to a successful issue.

LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. My past knowledge has been increased by extensive experience. I am now able to treat you with the certainty of success. No case peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control.

My Female Monthly Medicines are superior to any offered heretofore, and will be warranted to have the desired effect in all cases.

Those of the public who need my services can depend upon gentlemanly, honorable and scientific treatment at reasonable rates.

I address particularly those who have been injured by youthful indiscretions, and those who have contracted local diseases.

Persons afflicted can, if they prefer, consult me by letter, detailing the symptoms of the disease or trouble, and receive medicines by express, with full instructions. All letters must be directed: J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., 226 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

Cure warranted in all cases, or no pay required. Consultation, personally or by letter, gratis. Send for book. Comfortable apartments for patients at my Infirmary (when desired), with experienced nurses.

Consultation Parlors, 226 Sutter street, adjoining the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

My Diploma hangs in my office.

Purchase my Essay on Physiology and Marriage. For sale by all newsdealers.

o2-3ptf&w J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.

Hunyadi János

The Best and Cheapest Natural Aperient Water.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER LAXATIVES.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

Professor ROBERTS, F.R.C.P. London.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic, in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.